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ABSTRACT

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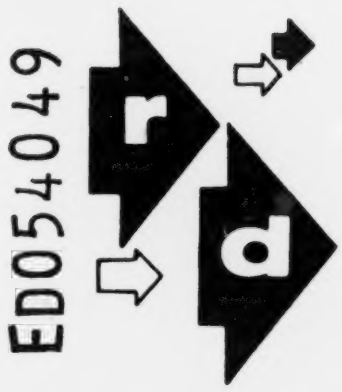

RESEARCH REPORT 1971-R4

Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1970-71

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Research Report 1971-R4: *ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION, 1970-71*

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FOREWORD

THE PRIMARY PURPOSE of this report on the economic status of the teaching profession is to assist state and local education associations in their work of improving the compensation of teachers at all levels—elementary, secondary, and higher education. This compendium of currently available data provides a single source of technical information for assessing and comparing the economic position of teachers with that of professionals in other fields. It also contains information for comparing the present and past salaries of teachers with the wages paid to workers in industry and other occupations.

The report, consisting of 99 tables with a minimum of text, is designed as a handbook covering the latest available information on salaries of the instructional staff, earnings in comparable occupations, information on trends in income and family budgets. Trend data are included wherever possible.

Since the condition of our national economy has a direct bearing on the economic status of the teaching profession, a section has been added to the study this year to show trends in some of the most significant national economic indicators.

The tables and text were prepared by Gertrude N. Stieber, Senior Professional Associate, with the assistance of Audrey Hartung, Staff Assistant.

Glen Robinson
Director, Research Division

INTRODUCTION AND HIGHLIGHTS

THE TABLES AND BRIEF descriptive text which follow are divided into five major sections. The first, called "Significant Economic Indicators," is concerned with trends in series of data which measure the condition of our national economy. National income and product tables, manpower output, employment and unemployment, consumer prices, and data on family budgets are included in Section I.

Section II concerns information on salaries paid members of the teaching profession in elementary and secondary public schools, and the faculties of degree-granting colleges and universities, and public junior colleges. Salary trends are shown on the basis of both salaries *paid* and salaries *scheduled.*

The third section provides available information on comparisons of salaries of the teaching profession with earnings of other professional groups. Comparable earnings data are very limited in amount, and this section of the report brings together all of the reasonably current information which could be found.

Section III is further subdivided into tabulations covering salary differences by sex, educational attainment, and earnings of beginning inexperienced teachers and other workers.

Section IV provides a limited amount of information on family and household incomes on national, state, and regional bases. Such information has significance in arriving at fair and equitable earnings scales for the teaching profession.

Section V covers selected information on weekly and hourly earnings of major elements of the work force compared with the estimated average weekly earnings of teachers. It also includes information on the relationship between union and non-union earnings for selected occupational groups.

HIGHLIGHTS

1. For a moderate standard of living for a family of four living in the city in the spring of 1970 it was estimated that the cost would be $10,664. Of this amount, $2,459, or 23 percent, would be needed for nonconsumption items such as social security taxes and personal income taxes.

2. The average salary paid public-school teachers in 1970-71 is about $9,265; the average for elementary-school teachers, $9,025, and for secondary teachers, $9,540.

3. In 1952-53, only 13.0 percent of all teachers in public elementary and secondary schools were paid $4,500 or more, while 62.0 percent received less than $3,500. In 1970-71, only 1.5 percent are being paid less than $5,500, and 98.5 percent are receiving $5,500 or more; in fact, 40.7 percent are receiving $9,500 or more.

4. For the current school year, 1970-71, the total instructional staff of public elementary and secondary schools, comprising teachers, principals, supervisors, and other instructional personnel, are receiving an estimated average annual salary of $9,689. This represents an increase of 77.8 percent above the average of $5,449 for 1960-61.

5. State and sectional differences in salaries for the teaching profession are very marked. The average salary of the instructional staff during the current school year is $8,092 in the southeast, compared with $11,195 in the Far West, and with $10,918 in the Mideast.

6. The mean beginning salary for teachers with a bachelor's degree is $6,850 in 1970-71 for systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more. This is an increase of 45.5 percent over the average beginning salary of $4,707 in 1964-65. At the master's degree level, the average beginning salary of $7,599 in 1970-71 is 49.4 percent above the beginning salary of $5,085 in 1964-65.

7. Average salaries of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools in 1969 were less than 7 percent above the average earnings of all wage and salary workers in all industries, including both professional and nonprofessional workers; and only 5.3 percent above earnings for employees in manufacturing.

8. Average earnings of federal civilian employees in 1969 were 15.1 percent above those of teachers for the same year.

9. Estimated average weekly earnings for teachers in 1970 (calendar year) were $170.08. Average weekly earnings of employees in contract construction were $195.23 for the same year. In several other areas of blue-collar employment, the average weekly earnings were approximately as high as those for teachers.

10. The mean maximum *scheduled* salary for teachers in systems with enrollments of 25,000 or more in 1970-71 is $13,317. This mean is based on salaries scheduled for the highest preparation level recognized for salary purposes. It represents an increase of 62 percent above the top maximum scheduled salary for 1963-64.

11. The average maximum scheduled salary of high-school principals in 1970-71 for large systems (enrollments of 25,000 or more) is $20,462, or an increase of 61 percent above the mean maximum of $12,682 scheduled in 1963-64.

12. Mean maximum scheduled salaries of principals have maintained approximately the same relative relationship to the mean scheduled maximum for teachers since 1963-64. Mean maximum scheduled salaries for senior high-school

principals are 53.7 percent above the average scheduled maximum for teachers in 1970-71. In 1963-64 this relationship was 54.4 percent.

13. The average salary paid superintendents in systems with enrollments of 12,000 or more in 1970-71 is $32,511; in 1963-64 this figure was $22,522. This represents an increase of 44.4 percent for superintendents for the 7-year period.

14. While the dollar amounts have increased considerably for superintendents as well as for teachers, the *rate* of increase has been somewhat faster for teachers. In 1963-64, for example, the mean maximum salary of superintendents in systems with enrollments of 25,000 or more was 174.2 percent above that of the mean maximum salary for teachers in this group of systems; in 1970-71 the average for superintendents was 144.1 percent above the average maximum for teachers.

15. Median annual earnings of scientists in all academic fields have increased from $9,000 in 1960 to $15,000 in 1970, or 66.7 percent. The highest rate of increase is shown for those in the atmospheric and space sciences where the rate of increase was 89.3 percent for the 10-year period, from a median salary of $8,000 to $15,142. The highest median salary in 1970 is $16,900 for scientists whose major technical field is statistics; the lowest is $12,535 for scientists whose major field is linguistics.

16. The median earnings of women professional or technical workers in 1969 were $7,308. This is 37.8 percent below the median of $11,750 paid to men professional or technical workers in that year. In 1960 the differential between the median salaries of women and men professional or technical workers was 38.7 percent.

17. Average starting salaries in 1971 for women with bachelor's degrees, employed by companies in private industry is expected to be $10,608 for women graduates in engineering; $9,744 for women graduates in chemistry; and $9,516 in accounting. An advance estimate of the average beginning salary for teachers in systems enrolling 6,000 or more pupils for 1971-72 is $7,230. This is lower than for any other reported group of beginning salaries for men or women for the coming school year, 1971-72.

18. Average starting salaries for men graduates in June 1971 with bachelor's degrees will be about $10,620 for engineers; $10,224 for graduates in physics; $10,140 in accounting; $8,940 in sales-marketing; and $8,340 in general administration.

19. For inexperienced men graduates in June 1971 with a master's degree, the expected average beginning salary will be $12,480 in engineering; and $12,300 for accounting majors.

20. In March 1967 (latest date for which data are available) the median earnings of male college graduates with a master's degree in the total experienced labor force, exceeded the median of male graduates with a bachelor's degree by 17.3 percent—or $10,838 compared with $9,243.

For education, welfare, and related services, the differential was 41.8 percent—$6,288 compared with $8,915; for government, exclusive of education, the differential was 30.8 percent—$9,782 compared with $12,791.

I. SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC INDICATORS

THE CONDITION of our national economy has a direct bearing on the economic status of the teaching profession as it does on all other employee groups.

For the past several years our national economy has been experiencing serious inflation which has greatly affected the cost and price structure. Another serious effect of the inflation is the resulting attitude or philosophy of the public. These influences, once under way, are difficult to change or to reverse as the case may be.

As stated in a recent issue of the *Survey of Current Business*, there was apparently some ebbing of inflationary expectations late in 1970 which have helped to offset the rapid gains in wages and salaries, and the price rise has shown hopeful signs of slowing down. The tables and charts in this section show trends in the various sectors of our national economy. Only a few of the major series are included here.

National Income and Product

The national income and product accounts, compiled by the Office of Business Economics of the U.S. Department of Commerce, summarize both receipts and final expenditures for the personal, business, foreign, and government sectors of the economy and provide useful measures of total economic activity. The total of the final expenditures (including additions to business inventories), which equals the total of the receipts (mainly incomes) is known as gross national product (GNP). GNP is defined as the total market value of the final output of goods and services produced by the nation's economy. It is the most comprehensive single measure of aggregate national economic output.

GNP consists of four major parts: (a) personal consumption expenditures, (b) gross private domestic investment, (c) net exports of goods and services, and (d) government purchases of goods and services.

Personal consumption expenditures is the market value of goods and services purchased by individuals and nonprofit institutions and the value of food, clothing, housing, and financial services received by them as income.

Gross private domestic investment combines gross fixed investment and net changes in business inventories. Fixed investment consists of producers' durable equipment and private structures, including owner-occupied residential units. These are gross estimates inasmuch as no deduction is made for capital consumption.

Net exports of goods and services measures the excess of exports over imports of goods and services. Exports include both domestic output sold abroad and the contribution to production abroad made by U.S.-owned resources.

Government purchases of goods and services includes general government expenditures for compensation of employees, net purchases from business and from abroad, payments to private nonprofit institutions for research and development, and the gross fixed investment of government enterprises. Current outlays of government enterprises, subsidies, loans, and interest payments to domestic creditors are excluded.

Table 1 shows the GNP by major accounts for selected years from 1950 through 1970, in current dollars and as a ratio to 1960. The implicit price deflators for the total GNP (computed by dividing the current-dollar GNP by the constant-dollar-data–1958 prices) are shown in Table 2. This deflator series is becoming more widely accepted as a measure of price changes.

National income is the total earnings arising from the current production of goods and services and accruing to the labor and property employed in production. The components of national income are compensation of employees, proprietors' income, rental income of persons, corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments, and net interest.

Personal income measures the current income of individuals, owners of unincorporated businesses, nonprofit institutions, private trust funds, and private health and welfare funds. It consists of wage and salary disbursements, other labor income, proprietors' income, rental income, dividends, personal interest incomes, and transfer payments to persons, less personal contributions for social insurance. *Disposable personal income* is the personal income available for spending less personal taxes and other nontax payments to general government, federal, state, or local.

Table 3 shows selected national income items yearly since 1950, including compensation to employees in wages and salaries and employer contributions for social insurance, private pensions, and the like.

Table 4 gives information on per-capita disposable personal income and per-capita personal consumption expenditures for the 20-year period, 1950 to 1970.

Table 5 shows average gross income of all persons filing income tax returns in 1965, 1966, and 1967, by state and region. It also shows the average income from salaries and wages and the ratio of income from wages and salaries to total income.

Output, Employment, and Unemployment

Between 1969 and 1970 the value of total output increased 4.9 percent, prices rose 5.3 percent, and real output, therefore, fell by 0.4 percent. The decline in output,

which began in late 1969, did not affect total employment at once, but with real output declining or, at best, rising only by a small amount, unemployment continued to rise throughout 1970. The unemployment rate rose from 3.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 1969 to 4.1 percent in the first quarter of 1970 and to 5.8 percent in the final quarter of the year. The 4.9 percent rate for 1970 was the highest annual rate of unemployment since 1964. Much of this rise has been due to the continued increase in the number of persons in the civilian labor force. During 1970, approximately 400,000 persons left the armed services and most of them entered the civilian labor force. Further, the rapid increase in wage rates, prices, and the poor showing in productivity has caused crosscurrents of restraint to appear in the form of slowdowns in hirings and to an increase in layoffs.

These are all major areas of concern to those interested in furthering the economic welfare of members of the teaching profession.

Table 6 shows indexes of output per man hour (on a 1967 base) for the private sector of the economy for selected years from 1950 to 1970.

Table 7 shows unemployment rates for all workers and for selected groups for 1961 to 1970.

Consumer Prices

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) of the Bureau of Labor Statistics is the best known indicator of the movement of prices. This index is often called the cost-of-living index, but its official name is *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers.*

The Consumer Price Index dates from 1913. Since that time several changes have been made in the index. However, despite the changes and improvements in statistical procedures, and changes in the reference base period, the present CPI continues to be what it has always been—a measure of price change, and of price change only, in items purchased by urban wage and clerical workers for their own consumption. The present CPI is based on average of price changes in 56 metropolitan areas selected to represent all U.S. urban places having populations of more than 2,500.

Major orientation of the index has been toward its use in collective bargaining and as a yardstick for measuring changes in real income of workers. Expenditures by a cross section of wage-earner and clerical consumers living in a representative section of urban places provide the basis both for the selection of items to be priced for the CPI and for its weighting structure. Weighting of the items included in the index is a difficult undertaking since value judgments on the importance of various items to be priced need to be made and revised from time to time.

Salaried professional and administrative personnel are excluded from the index, and since this group accounts for almost half the labor force, this is a serious weakness of the CPI. This problem has been under consideration by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for some time, but to date no revision incorporating this group of workers is forthcoming.

Since May 1960 the base period for the CPI has been an average of 1957-59 prices. Beginning with 1971 the index is based on 1967 prices. The 1967 base was chosen mainly because the major economic censuses were taken in that year. The single-year base period, as compared with previous base periods which were averages of three to five years was also adopted for ease in compilation and use, and also in accord with international practices.

The shift to a new base period does not alter the year-to-year or month-to-month percentage changes; it merely changes the year from which comparisons are expressed.

Tables 8 and 9 give monthly CPI information for 1951 through 1970, both on 1957-59 base and a 1967 base.

Salaries of teachers and many of the other professional staff members of public school systems usually are shown on a school-year basis; therefore, price indexes used in evaluating teacher' salaries also should be on a school-year basis. This can be done readily by adding the monthly indexes for September through August and dividing by 12. Table 10 gives the CPI by years in current dollars and in 1970 prices for the years 1929 through 1970 in calendar years. Table 11 shows the same information for school years.

Tables 12 and 13 give the CPI for certain of its component items with 1957-59 and 1967 as bases of reference.

Table 14 contains annual CPI data for All Items for 20 major cities or metropolitan areas for selected years between 1950 and 1970, using 1957-59 as a base of reference. Table 15 provides the same information using 1967 as a base.

Table 16 compares the movement of the Consumer Price Index with that of the Wholesale Price Index from 1950 to 1970.

Family Budgets and Expenditures

The pricing of a family or individual budget presupposes an agreement on quality and quantity of each of the goods and services required to maintain a given level of living. The selection of commodities and services, their quality, and their amount will vary with the level of standard of living, whether it is subsistence, maintenance, or luxury. Pricing typical budgets for any such group is a difficult task and not lightly undertaken. This, no doubt, has been the main reason for the lack of data in this area.

Standard budgets are useful for a variety of reasons: (a) to aid in family financial planning; (b) to measure differences in levels of living from year to year, from place to place, or among different population groups; (c) for use by public and private welfare agencies in planning payments to families or determining their ability to pay for services; (d) for use in examining minimum-wage laws; and (e) to evaluate adequacy of benefits under social security programs.

Budget research has also been difficult because living standards refer to the goals people set for themselves as consumers of goods and services and as users of leisure time. However, there is no single set of goals adopted by all families and no one level or pattern of consumption which provides an appropriate base for the evaluation of need in a variety of social programs. These things make it more difficult to develop objective procedures for deriving a list of goods and services which describe a standard budget.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics was directed by a Congressional Committee in the mid-1940's to find out what it costs for a worker's family to live in the large cities of the United States, and to carry out this directive, a City Worker's Family Budget for a "modest but adequate" living standard for 34 large cities was made in March 1946. A revision was made in 1959 which covered living costs in 20 large cities.

Since then, budgets have been issued for the fall of 1966, and for the spring of 1967, 1969, and 1970. These are divided into costs for a lower, moderate, and higher standard of living for a family of four—an employed husband, aged 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year old girl, and a 13-year old boy.

After about 15 years of married life, the family is well established, and the husband is an experienced worker. The budgets are illustrative of three different levels of living and reflect the costs of different specified types and amounts of goods and services. For each budget level, the family has average inventories of clothing, house furnishings, major durables, and other equipment. Even at the lowest level, the estimates do not represent the cost of a minimum or subsistence level of living.

Table 17 gives the estimated annual costs of the three budgets for urban United States and for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas for the spring of 1967, 1969, and 1970. Table 18 itemizes the major elements of each budget level based on the budget for the spring of 1970.

The new budgets have been changed considerably from early ones released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 1951 and 1959. There appears to be enough similarity in content and procedure, however, to show intercity comparisons for the earlier and later periods. These comparisons are shown in Table 19 for each of the 18 cities for which continuous data were available. The average salary paid teachers in 1968-69 in each of the 18 cities is also shown as well as the relationship of the average salary of teachers to the budget for the spring of 1969. (Average salaries paid to teachers for 1969-70 were not available at press time.)

Indexes of comparative living costs based on the budget for a moderate standard of living in the spring of 1970 are shown in Table 20 for 39 urban areas, classified on a regional basis.

Table 21 shows a cost-of-living index for selected cities for the fourth quarters of 1968, 1969, and 1970 which was prepared by the American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association and is used with their permission.

Forecast For The 1970's

The U.S. Department of Labor is forecasting that the 1970's will be a period of strong economic growth accompanied by an extensive increase in the work force.* The Department predicts that by 1980 the labor force—those who are working and those seeking work—will number more than 100 million, increasing by as many as 15 million during the decade of the 1970's.

During the 1960's the largest labor force growth was among the workers 16-24 years old. The dramatic increase in the 1970's will be among young adults age 25-34. This is the group entering its prime working years.

The Department predicts that the proportion of women in the work force will continue to rise, with married women accounting for the major share of the increase. By 1980 the number of women at work will be double the 1950 figure, or about 37 million compared with 18 million.

By 1980, white-collar workers will outnumber blue-collar workers by more than 50 percent even though the number of blue-collar workers will still continue to increase—by more than 2 million over the number in 1970. The number of service workers will continue to increase in the 1970's but the number of farm workers will decline still further. By 1980 the nation's food will be grown by only 3 percent of the labor force.

Service occupations (excluding private households) will rank second only to professional occupations with an expected growth of about 45 percent.

Figure II shows the expected percentage increases in employment between 1968 and 1980 by industry sectors of the economy. State and local government will experience the most rapid growth—a 52 percent increase. While manufacturing is expected to grow only 11 percent, it will still be our largest industry in 1980.

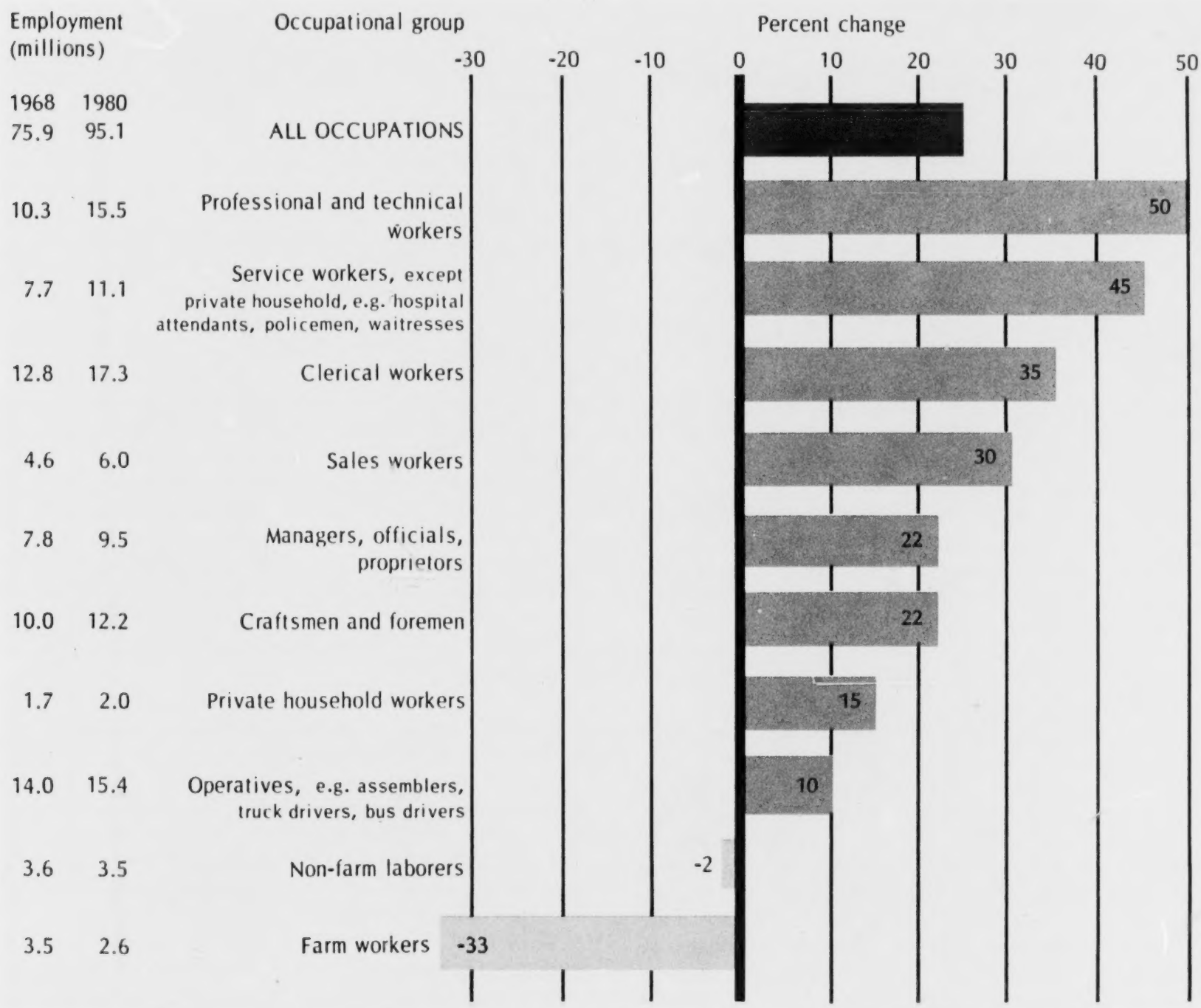
All of these are factors which may have an important bearing on the economic future of the teaching profession.

*U.S. Department of Labor. *Manpower in the 1970's: Opportunity and Challenge.* Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1970.

Figure I

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL, AND SERVICE OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS WILL GROW FASTEST

Estimated percentage increase, 1968 to 1980

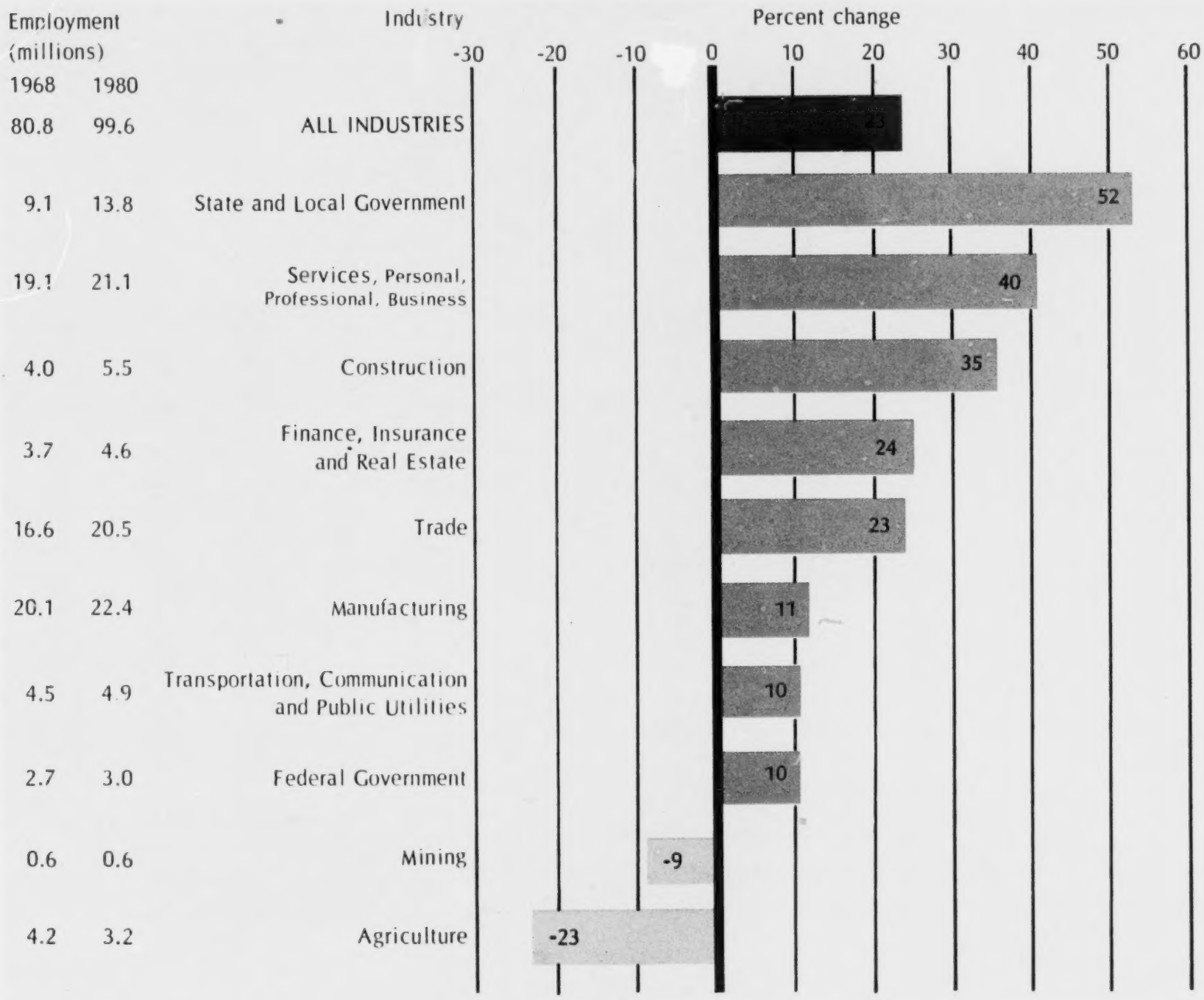


SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor. *U. S. Manpower in the 1970's.* Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970.

Figure II

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SERVICE INDUSTRIES WILL HAVE MOST RAPID EMPLOYMENT GAINS

Estimated percentage increase, 1968 to 1980


Employment (millions)
1968 1980
Industry
Percent change
-30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60
80.8 99.6 ALL INDUSTRIES 23
9.1 13.8 State and Local Government 52
19.1 21.1 Services, Personal, Professional, Business 40
4.0 5.5 Construction 35
3.7 4.6 Finance, Insurance and Real Estate 24
16.6 20.5 Trade 23
20.1 22.4 Manufacturing 11
4.5 4.9 Transportation, Communication and Public Utilities 10
2.7 3.0 Federal Government 10
0.6 0.6 Mining -9
4.2 3.2 Agriculture -23

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor. *U.S. Manpower in the 1970's.* Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970.

TABLE 1.–GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, SELECTED YEARS, 1950 TO 1970 (Billions of dollars)

Year	Total gross national product	Personal consumption expenditures[a]	Gross private domestic investment[b]	Net exports of goods and service	Government purchases of goods and services[c]				
					Total	Federal			State and local
						Total	National defense	Other	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1950	$284.8	$191.0	$ 54.1	$1.8	$ 37.9	$ 18.4	$14.1	$ 4.3	$ 19.5
1952	345.5	216.7	51.9	2.2	74.7	51.8	45.9	5.9	22.9
1954	364.8	236.5	51.7	1.8	74.8	47.4	41.2	6.2	27.4
1956	419.2	266.7	70.0	4.0	78.6	45.6	40.3	5.3	33.0
1958	447.3	290.1	60.9	2.2	94.2	53.6	45.9	7.7	40.6
1960	503.7	325.2	74.8	4.0	99.6	53.5	44.9	8.6	46.1
1961	520.1	335.2	71.7	5.6	107.6	57.4	47.8	9.6	50.2
1962	560.3	355.1	83.0	5.1	117.1	63.4	51.6	11.8	53.7
1963	590.5	375.0	87.1	5.9	122.5	64.2	50.8	13.5	58.2
1964	632.4	401.2	94.0	8.5	128.7	65.2	50.0	15.2	63.5
1965	684.9	432.8	108.1	6.9	137.0	66.9	50.1	16.8	70.1
1966	749.9	466.3	121.4	5.3	156.8	77.8	60.7	17.1	79.0
1967	793.9	492.1	116.6	5.2	180.1	90.7	72.4	18.4	89.4
1968	865.0	535.8	126.5	2.5	200.2	99.5	78.0	21.5	100.7
1969	931.4	577.5	139.8	1.9	212.2	101.3	78.8	22.6	110.8
1970	976.8	616.8	135.8	3.6	220.5	99.7	76.6	23.1	120.8
			INDEX: 1960=100.0						
1950	56.5	58.7	72.3	45.0	38.1	34.4	31.4	50.0	42.3
1952	68.6	66.6	69.4	55.0	75.0	96.8	102.2	68.6	49.7
1954	72.4	72.7	69.1	45.0	75.1	88.6	91.8	72.1	59.4
1956	83.2	82.0	93.6	100.0	78.9	85.2	89.8	61.6	71.6
1958	88.8	89.2	81.4	55.0	94.6	100.2	102.2	89.5	88.1
1960	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1961	103.3	103.1	95.9	140.0	108.0	107.3	106.5	111.6	108.9
1962	111.2	109.2	111.0	127.5	117.6	118.5	114.9	137.2	116.5
1963	117.2	115.3	116.4	147.5	123.0	120.0	113.1	157.0	126.2
1964	125.6	123.4	125.7	212.5	129.2	121.9	111.4	176.7	137.7
1965	136.0	133.1	144.5	172.5	137.6	125.0	111.6	195.3	152.1
1966	148.9	143.4	162.3	132.5	157.4	145.4	135.2	198.8	171.4
1967	157.6	151.3	155.9	130.0	180.8	169.5	161.2	214.0	193.9
1968	171.7	164.8	169.1	62.5	201.0	186.0	173.7	250.0	218.4
1969	184.9	177.6	186.9	47.5	213.1	189.3	175.5	262.8	240.3
1970	193.9	189.7	181.6	90.0	221.4	186.4	170.6	268.6	262.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, as quoted in *Economic Report of the President.* Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, February 1971. p. 97.

[a]Includes durable and nondurable goods and services (including housing).

[b]Includes residential and nonresidential structures and producers' durable equipment.

[c]Net of government sales.

Note: Indexes computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 2.–IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATORS FOR SEASONALLY ADJUSTED GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, SELECTED YEARS 1950 TO 1970 (1958 = 100.0)

Item	1950	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970[a]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Gross national product	80.2	103.3	104.6	105.8	107.2	109.0	110.9	114.0	117.6	122.3	128.1	134.9
Personal consumption expenditures												
Total	82.9	102.9	103.9	104.9	106.1	107.4	108.8	111.5	114.4	118.5	123.5	129.2
Durable goods	87.8	100.9	100.6	100.8	100.4	100.4	99.6	98.7	100.3	103.3	106.0	109.0
Nondurable goods	86.0	101.2	101.9	102.8	104.0	104.9	106.9	110.7	113.0	117.1	122.2	127.3
Services	76.3	105.8	107.6	109.0	110.9	113.1	115.1	118.3	122.2	127.1	133.1	140.3
Gross private domestic investment												
Fixed investment												
Total	77.5	103.4	103.9	104.9	106.0	107.6	109.3	111.8	115.9	120.4	126.2	132.4
Nonresidential												
Total	74.4	102.9	103.4	104.1	104.5	105.7	107.5	110.2	113.8	117.5	122.8	129.4
Structures	72.9	104.0	105.6	107.1	108.9	111.1	114.7	118.9	124.0	130.3	141.1	152.2
Producers' durable equipment	75.2	102.2	102.1	102.3	102.3	103.0	103.9	106.0	109.3	111.9	115.1	120.0
Residential structures	82.5	104.5	105.0	106.7	108.9	112.3	114.2	117.4	123.1	129.7	137.7	144.0
Exports and imports of goods and services												
Exports	84.9	99.9	101.9	100.8	100.6	101.5	104.7	107.7	109.7	110.9	114.6	119.5
Imports	88.7	101.0	100.1	98.5	99.5	101.5	103.4	105.6	106.5	107.5	111.1	117.7
Government purchases of goods and services												
Total	71.8	105.0	107.1	109.0	111.8	115.7	119.4	124.0	128.5	135.0	143.5	155.5
Federal	72.9	104.2	105.2	105.6	108.0	112.2	115.5	118.8	121.5	126.4	133.9	147.3
State and local	70.8	105.9	109.4	113.2	116.3	119.5	123.5	129.4	136.4	144.7	153.7	163.1
Gross national product by sectors												
Private[b]	81.4	102.8	103.7	104.7	105.8	107.1	108.8	111.6	114.8	118.9	124.2	130.1
General government	67.1	108.6	113.6	116.6	121.5	128.4	133.5	140.3	147.7	159.1	170.8	186.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, as quoted in *Economic Report of the President*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, February 1971. p. 200 and 201.

[a]Preliminary estimates.

[b]Gross national product less compensation of general government employees.

Note: Data for Alaska and Hawaii included, beginning 1960.

TABLE 3.—NATIONAL INCOME BY TYPES OF INCREASE, 1950 TO 1970 (Billions of dollars)

Year	Total national income[a]	Compensation of employees			Business and professional income—total	Income of farm proprietors	Rental income of persons	Corporate profits—total[c]	Net interest
		Total	Wages and salaries	Supplements to wages and salaries[b]					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1950 ..	$241.1	$154.6	$146.8	$ 7.8	$24.0	$13.5	$ 9.4	$37.7	$ 2.0
1951 ..	278.0	180.7	171.1	9.6	26.1	15.8	10.3	42.7	2.3
1952 ..	291.4	195.3	185.1	10.2	27.1	15.0	11.5	39.9	2.6
1953 ..	304.7	209.1	198.3	10.9	27.5	13.0	12.7	39.6	2.8
1954 ..	303.1	208.0	196.5	11.5	27.6	12.4	13.6	38.0	3.6
1955 ..	331.0	224.5	211.3	13.2	30.3	11.4	13.9	46.9	4.1
1956 ..	350.8	243.1	227.8	15.2	31.3	11.4	14.3	46.1	4.6
1957 ..	366.1	256.0	238.7	17.3	32.8	11.3	14.8	45.6	5.6
1958 ..	367.8	257.8	239.9	17.9	33.2	13.4	15.4	41.1	6.8
1959 ..	400.0	279.1	258.2	20.9	35.1	11.4	15.6	51.7	7.1
1960 ..	414.5	294.2	270.8	23.4	34.2	12.0	15.8	49.9	8.4
1961 ..	427.3	302.6	278.1	24.6	35.6	12.8	16.0	50.3	10.0
1962 ..	457.7	323.6	296.1	27.5	37.1	13.0	16.7	55.7	11.6
1963 ..	481.9	341.0	311.1	29.9	37.9	13.1	17.1	58.9	13.8
1964 ..	518.1	365.7	333.7	32.0	40.2	12.1	18.0	66.3	15.8
1965 ..	564.3	393.8	358.9	35.0	42.4	14.8	19.0	76.1	18.2
1966 ..	620.6	435.5	394.5	41.0	45.2	16.1	20.0	82.4	21.4
1967 ..	653.6	467.2	423.1	44.2	47.3	14.8	21.1	78.7	24.4
1968 ..	712.7	514.1	464.8	49.3	49.1	15.0	21.3	85.4	27.8
1969 ..	769.5	564.2	509.0	55.1	50.5	16.4	22.0	85.8	30.7
1970[p] ..	801.0	599.8	540.1	59.7	51.4	16.2	22.7	77.4	33.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, as quoted in *Economic Report of the President*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, February 1971. p. 211.

[a]National income is the total net income earned in production. It differs from gross national product mainly in that it excludes depreciation charges and other allowances for business and institutional consumption of durable capital goods, and indirect business taxes.

[b]Employer contributions for social insurance and to private pension, health, and welfare funds; compensation for injuries; directors' fees; pay of the military reserve, and a few other relatively minor items.

[c]Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

p = preliminary data.

TABLE 4.—PER-CAPITA DISPOSABLE PERSONAL INCOME AND PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES, 1950 TO 1970 (In current dollars and 1958 prices)

Year	Per-capita disposable income		Per-capita personal consumption expenditures	
	Current prices	1958 prices	Current prices	1958 prices
1	2	3	4	5
1950	$1,364	$1,646	$1,259	$1,520
1951	1,469	1,657	1,337	1,509
1952	1,518	1,678	1,381	1,525
1953	1,583	1,726	1,441	1,572
1954	1,585	1,714	1,456	1,575
1955	1,666	1,795	1,539	1,659
1956	1,743	1,839	1,585	1,673
1957	1,801	1,844	1,643	1,683
1958	1,831	1,831	1,666	1,666
1959	1,905	1,881	1,758	1,735
1960	1,937	1,883	1,800	1,749
1961	1,983	1,909	1,824	1,755
1962	2,064	1,968	1,902	1,813
1963	2,136	2,013	1,980	1,865
1964	2,280	2,123	2,088	1,945
1965	2,432	2,235	2,224	2,044
1966	2,599	2,331	2,368	2,123
1967	2,744	2,398	2,471	2,160
1968	2,939	2,480	2,663	2,248
1969	3,108	2,517	2,842	2,301
1970[p]	3,333	2,579	3,003	2,323

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics as quoted in *Economic Report of the President*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, February 1971. p. 215.

p = preliminary data.

TABLE 5.–AVERAGE GROSS INCOME AND INCOME FROM WAGES AND SALARIES, BY STATE, 1967[a]

State	Average gross income			Percent increase, 1967 over 1965	Average gross income from salaries and wages			Ratio of average income from wages and salaries to total gross income		
	1965	1966	1967		1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States, total	$6,350	$6,676	$7,518	18.4%	$5,815	$6,110	$6,838	91.6%	91.5%	91.0%
Alabama	5,399	5,769	6,324	17.1	5,092	5,475	5,984	94.3	94.9	94.6
Alaska	7,943	8,539	8,826	11.1	7,502	7,806	8,721	94.4	91.4	98.8
Arizona	5,811	6,243	6,964	19.8	5,329	5,745	6,305	91.7	92.0	90.5
Arkansas	4,562	5,128	5,844	28.1	4,087	4,637	5,426	89.6	90.4	92.8
California	7,123	7,395	8,272	16.1	6,554	6,852	7,536	92.0	92.7	91.1
Colorado	6,147	6,440	7,174	16.7	5,605	5,827	6,471	91.2	90.5	90.2
Connecticut	7,502	8,056	8,704	16.0	6,675	7,113	7,423	89.0	88.3	85.3
Delaware	8,201	7,720	8,295	1.1	6,554	6,704	7,261	79.9	86.8	87.5
District of Columbia	6,502	6,798	6,735	3.6	5,652	6,031	5,950	86.9	88.7	88.3
Florida	5,793	6,018	6,881	18.8	5,263	5,508	6,225	90.9	91.5	90.5
Georgia	5,372	5,719	6,695	24.6	4,985	5,295	6,179	92.8	92.6	92.3
Hawaii	6,173	7,117	7,719	25.0	5,581	6,326	6,902	90.4	88.9	89.4
Idaho	5,408	5,788	6,161	13.9	4,850	5,203	5,604	89.7	89.9	91.0
Illinois	7,004	7,314	8,159	16.5	6,401	6,676	7,440	91.4	91.3	91.2
Indiana	6,370	6,739	7,616	19.6	5,893	6,233	7,070	92.5	92.5	92.8
Iowa	5,644	6,062	6,641	17.7	5,036	5,334	5,998	89.2	88.0	90.3
Kansas	5,685	6,154	6,881	21.0	5,233	5,598	6,237	92.0	91.0	90.6
Kentucky	5,290	5,698	6,239	17.9	4,887	5,353	5,750	92.4	93.9	92.2
Louisiana	5,777	6,185	6,882	19.1	5,291	5,595	6,255	91.6	90.5	90.9
Maine	5,068	5,392	6,064	19.7	4,528	4,809	5,361	89.3	89.2	88.4
Maryland	6,877	6,759	8,096	17.7	6,277	6,300	7,479	91.3	93.2	92.4
Massachusetts	6,334	6,630	7,728	22.0	5,759	5,944	6,892	90.9	89.7	89.2
Michigan	7,115	7,538	8,332	17.0	6,609	6,947	7,655	92.9	92.2	92.0
Minnesota	5,889	6,125	6,963	18.2	5,586	5,774	6,453	94.9	94.3	92.7
Mississippi	4,825	5,194	5,874	21.7	4,405	4,744	5,384	91.3	91.3	91.7
Missouri	6,058	6,383	7,078	16.8	5,584	5,944	6,514	92.2	93.1	92.0
Montana	5,564	5,689	5,799	4.2	5,066	4,973	5,259	91.0	87.4	90.7
Nebraska	5,372	5,849	6,154	14.6	4,814	5,129	5,627	89.6	87.7	91.4
Nevada	7,025	7,347	8,363	19.0	6,404	6,754	7,587	91.2	91.9	90.7
New Hampshire	5,584	6,098	6,859	22.8	4,985	5,447	6,278	89.3	89.3	91.5
New Jersey	6,915	7,406	8,384	21.2	6,343	6,821	7,608	91.7	92.1	90.7
New Mexico	5,544	5,544	6,385	15.2	5,231	5,366	5,995	94.4	96.8	93.9
New York	7,132	7,475	8,637	21.1	6,274	6,525	7,464	88.0	87.3	86.4
North Carolina	5,203	5,471	6,201	19.2	4,832	5,055	5,770	92.9	92.4	93.0
North Dakota	4,872	5,094	5,536	13.6	4,431	4,368	4,687	90.9	85.7	84.7
Ohio	6,735	7,003	7,815	16.0	6,187	6,466	7,232	91.9	92.3	92.5
Oklahoma	5,360	5,734	6,423	19.8	4,963	5,330	5,873	92.6	93.0	91.4
Oregon	6,132	6,601	7,159	16.7	5,537	6,006	6,443	90.3	91.0	90.0
Pennsylvania	6,267	6,555	7,337	17.1	5,758	6,038	6,710	91.9	92.1	91.5
Rhode Island	6,011	6,426	7,097	18.1	5,419	5,784	6,481	90.2	90.0	91.3
South Carolina	5,021	5,369	6,005	19.6	4,671	5,013	5,609	93.0	93.4	93.4
South Dakota	4,472	4,763	5,555	24.2	4,127	4,370	4,779	92.3	91.7	86.0
Tennessee	5,235	5,674	6,422	22.7	4,844	5,223	5,946	92.5	92.1	92.6
Texas	5,783	6,026	6,939	20.0	5,306	5,474	6,294	91.8	90.8	90.7
Utah	5,951	6,112	6,872	15.5	5,519	5,735	6,379	92.7	93.8	92.8
Vermont	4,774	5,068	6,476	35.7	4,226	4,487	5,734	88.5	88.5	88.5
Virginia	6,002	6,346	7,213	20.2	5,628	5,906	6,739	93.8	93.1	93.4
Washington	6,564	7,070	7,954	21.2	6,011	6,499	7,278	91.6	91.9	91.5
West Virginia	5,364	5,708	6,237	16.3	4,990	5,355	5,869	93.0	93.8	94.1
Wisconsin	6,071	6,463	7,160	17.9	5,730	6,065	6,632	94.4	93.8	92.6
Wyoming	5,457	5,909	6,413	17.5	4,893	5,299	5,628	89.7	89.7	87.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Statistics of Income, 1966, 1967 and 1968, *Individual Income Tax Returns.*

[a]Average gross income per income tax return; includes taxable and nontaxable returns. Averages computed by NEA Research Division from Internal Revenue Service data.

TABLE 6.–INDEXES OF OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR AND RELATED DATA, PRIVATE ECONOMY, SELECTED YEARS, 1950 TO 1970 (1967 = 100.0)

Year	Total–private economy					
	Output[a]	Man-hours[b]	Out-put per man-hours	Compensation per man-hours[c]	Unit labor cost	Implicit price deflator[d]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1950 .	52.5	87.9	59.7	42.8	71.7	70.9
1952 .	57.2	91.2	62.7	49.8	79.4	77.5
1954 .	59.3	88.6	66.9	54.5	81.5	79.1
1956 .	65.6	93.7	70.0	59.5	85.0	82.3
1958 .	65.6	88.4	74.3	66.0	88.9	87.1
1960 .	71.9	92.0	78.2	71.7	91.8	89.5
1961 .	73.2	90.6	80.9	74.4	92.1	90.4
1962 .	78.2	92.4	84.7	77.7	91.8	91.2
1963 .	81.5	92.9	87.7	80.8	92.1	92.2
1964 .	86.2	94.5	91.1	84.9	93.1	93.2
1965 .	91.8	97.4	94.2	88.4	93.8	94.8
1966 .	97.7	99.7	98.0	94.5	96.5	97.2
1967 .	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1968 .	104.9	101.9	102.9	107.6	104.6	103.6
1969 .	107.9	104.1	103.7	115.4	111.3	108.2
1970 .	107.5	102.7	104.6	123.6	118.1	113.4

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, as quoted in *Economic Report of the President*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, February 1971. p. 236.

[a]Output refers to gross national product in 1958 prices.

[b]Hours of all persons in private industry engaged in production. Estimates based largely on establishment data.

[c]Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contribution for social insurance and private benefit plans. Also includes estimates for self-employed.

[d]Current dollar gross product divided by constant dollar product.

TABLE 7.–UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, 1961 TO 1970 (Selected groups of workers)

Group of workers	Percent of unemployment[a]					
	1961-65 average	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL WORKERS	5.5%	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	3.5%	4.9%
SEX AND AGE:						
Both sexes 16-19 years	15.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.2	15.3
Men 20 years and over	4.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	3.5
Women 20 years and over	5.4	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.7	4.8
SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS:						
White-collar workers	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.8
Blue-collar workers	7.1	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.9	6.2
Craftsmen and farmers	4.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.8
Operatives	7.3	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.4	7.1
Nonfarm laborers	11.8	7.4	7.6	7.2	6.7	9.5
PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	5.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.5	5.2
Construction	12.8	8.1	7.4	6.9	6.0	9.7
Manufacturing	5.6	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.3	5.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, as quoted in *Economic Report of the President*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, February 1971. p. 40.

[a]Number of employed in each group as percent of civilian labor force in that group.

TABLE 8.–CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL ITEMS, 1951 TO 1970
(1957-1959 = 100.0)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average for year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1951	88.5	89.6	89.9	90.0	90.4	90.3	90.4	90.4	91.0	91.4	91.9	92.2	90.5
1952	92.2	91.6	91.6	92.0	92.1	92.4	93.0	93.2	93.0	93.1	93.2	93.0	92.5
1953	92.8	92.4	92.6	92.7	92.9	93.3	93.5	93.7	93.9	94.1	93.7	93.6	93.2
1954	93.9	93.7	93.6	93.4	93.7	93.8	93.9	93.7	93.5	93.3	93.4	93.2	93.6
1955	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.1	93.1	93.2	93.5	93.3	93.6	93.6	93.7	93.5	93.3
1956	93.4	93.4	93.5	93.6	94.1	94.7	95.4	95.2	95.4	95.9	96.0	96.2	94.7
1957	96.3	96.7	96.9	97.2	97.5	98.0	98.5	98.6	98.7	98.7	99.1	99.1	98.0
1958	99.7	99.8	100.5	100.7	100.7	100.8	101.0	100.8	100.8	100.8	101.0	100.8	100.7
1959	100.9	100.8	100.8	101.0	101.1	101.5	101.8	101.7	102.0	102.3	102.4	102.3	101.5
1960	102.2	102.4	102.4	102.9	102.9	103.1	103.2	103.2	103.3	103.7	103.8	103.9	103.1
1961	103.8	103.9	103.9	103.9	103.8	104.0	104.4	104.3	104.6	104.6	104.6	104.5	104.2
1962	104.5	104.8	105.0	105.2	105.2	105.3	105.5	105.5	106.1	106.0	106.0	105.8	105.4
1963	106.0	106.1	106.2	106.2	106.2	106.6	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.2	107.4	107.6	106.7
1964	107.7	107.6	107.7	107.8	107.8	108.0	108.3	108.2	108.4	108.5	108.7	108.8	108.1
1965	108.9	108.9	109.0	109.3	109.6	110.1	110.2	110.0	110.2	110.4	110.6	111.0	109.9
1966	111.0	111.6	112.0	112.5	112.6	112.9	113.3	113.8	114.1	114.5	114.6	114.7	113.1
1967	114.7	114.8	115.0	115.3	115.6	116.0	116.5	116.9	117.1	117.5	117.8	118.2	116.3
1968	118.6	119.0	119.5	119.9	120.3	120.9	121.5	121.9	122.2	122.9	123.4	123.7	121.2
1969	124.1	124.6	125.6	126.4	126.8	127.6	128.2	128.7	129.3	129.8	130.5	131.3	127.7
1970	131.8	132.5	133.2	134.0	134.6	135.2	135.7	136.0	136.5	137.4	137.8	138.5	135.3
1971	138.6	138.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SOURCES: Data for 1951 to 1962 from: U.S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Prices: A Chartbook, 1953-62.* Bulletin No 1351. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1962. p 118.
Data for 1963 to 1970 from: U.S. Department of Labor Statistics. *The Consumer Price Index*, various dates.

TABLE 9.–CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, ALL ITEMS, 1951 TO 1970
(1967 = 100.0)

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Average for year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1951	76.1	77.0	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.6	77.7	77.7	78.2	78.6	79.0	79.3	77.8
1952	79.3	78.8	78.8	79.1	79.2	79.4	80.0	80.1	80.0	80.1	80.1	80.0	79.5
1953	79.8	79.4	79.6	79.7	79.9	80.2	80.4	80.6	80.7	80.9	80.6	80.5	80.1
1954	80.7	80.6	80.5	80.3	80.6	80.7	80.7	80.6	80.4	80.2	80.3	80.1	80.5
1955	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.4	80.2	80.5	80.5	80.6	80.4	80.2
1956	80.3	80.3	80.4	80.5	80.9	81.4	82.0	81.9	82.0	82.5	82.5	82.7	81.4
1957	82.8	83.1	83.3	83.6	83.8	84.3	84.7	84.8	84.9	84.9	85.2	85.2	84.3
1958	85.7	85.8	86.4	86.6	86.6	86.7	86.8	86.7	86.7	86.7	86.8	86.7	86.6
1959	86.8	86.7	86.7	86.8	86.9	87.3	87.5	87.4	87.7	88.0	88.0	88.0	87.3
1960	87.9	88.0	88.0	88.5	88.5	88.7	88.7	88.7	88.8	89.2	89.3	89.3	88.7
1961	89.3	89.3	89.3	89.3	89.3	89.4	89.8	89.7	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.9	89.6
1962	89.9	90.1	90.3	90.5	90.5	90.5	90.7	90.7	91.2	91.1	91.1	91.0	90.6
1963	91.1	91.2	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.7	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.2	92.3	92.5	91.7
1964	92.6	92.5	92.6	92.7	92.7	92.9	93.1	93.0	93.2	93.3	93.5	93.6	92.9
1965	93.6	93.6	93.7	94.0	94.2	94.7	94.8	94.6	94.8	94.9	95.1	95.4	94.5
1966	95.4	96.0	96.3	96.7	96.8	97.1	97.4	97.9	98.1	98.5	98.5	98.6	97.2
1967	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.1	99.4	99.7	100.2	100.5	100.7	101.0	101.3	101.6	100.0
1968	102.0	102.3	102.8	103.1	103.4	104.0	104.5	104.8	105.1	105.7	106.1	106.4	104.2
1969	106.7	107.1	108.0	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.2	110.7	111.2	111.6	112.2	112.9	109.8
1970	113.3	113.9	114.5	115.2	115.7	116.3	116.7	116.9	117.5	118.1	118.5	119.1	116.3
1971	119.2	119.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SOURCE: Computed by NEA Research Division from data shown in Table 8.

TABLE 10.—CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR, CALENDAR YEARS, 1929-1970

Calendar year	Consumer Price Index: 1957-59 equals 100.0	Consumer Price Index: 1967 equals 100.0	Consumer Price Index: 1970 equals 100.0	Purchasing power of $1 in 1970 prices
1	2	3	4	5
1929	59.7	51.3	44.1	$2.27
1930	58.2	50.0	43.0	2.33
1931	53.0	45.6	39.1	2.55
1932	47.6	40.9	35.2	2.84
1933	45.1	38.8	33.3	3.00
1934	46.6	40.1	34.4	2.91
1935	47.8	41.1	35.3	2.83
1936	48.3	41.5	35.7	2.80
1937	50.0	43.0	36.9	2.71
1938	49.1	42.2	36.3	2.76
1939	48.4	41.6	35.7	2.80
1940	48.8	42.0	36.0	2.78
1941	51.3	44.1	37.9	2.64
1942	56.8	48.8	41.9	2.38
1943	60.3	51.8	44.5	2.25
1944	61.3	52.7	45.3	2.21
1945	62.7	53.9	46.3	2.16
1946	68.0	58.5	50.2	1.99
1947	77.8	66.9	57.5	1.74
1948	83.8	72.1	61.9	1.62
1949	83.0	71.4	61.3	1.63
1950	83.8	72.1	61.9	1.62
1951	90.5	77.8	66.8	1.50
1952	92.5	79.5	68.3	1.46
1953	93.2	80.1	68.8	1.45
1954	93.6	80.5	69.1	1.45
1955	93.3	80.2	68.9	1.45
1956	94.7	81.4	69.9	1.43
1957	98.0	84.3	72.4	1.38
1958	100.7	86.6	74.4	1.34
1959	101.5	87.3	75.0	1.33
1960	103.1	88.7	76.1	1.31
1961	104.2	89.6	77.0	1.30
1962	105.4	90.6	77.8	1.28
1963	106.7	91.7	78.8	1.27
1964	108.1	92.9	79.8	1.25
1965	109.9	94.5	81.2	1.23
1966	113.1	97.2	83.5	1.20
1967	116.3	100.0	85.9	1.16
1968	121.2	104.2	89.5	1.12
1969	127.7	109.8	94.3	1.06
1970	135.3	116.3	100.0	1.00

SOURCE: Column 2 from: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Consumer Price Indexes: All Items, 1913 Forward. Series A. 1957-59 equals 100.0.* Columns 3, 4, and 5 computed by the NEA Research Division.

TABLE 11.—CONSUMER PRICE INDEX AND PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR, SCHOOL-YEAR BASIS, 1929-30 TO 1969-70

School year	Consumer Price Index[a]: 1957-59 equals 100.0	Consumer Price Index[a]: 1967 equals 100.0	Consumer Price Index[a]: 1969-70 equals 100.0	Purchasing power of $1 in 1969-70 prices[b]
1	2	3	4	5
1929-1930	59.2	49.6	44.6	$2.24
1930-1931	54.8	45.9	41.3	2.42
1931-1932	49.3	41.3	37.1	2.70
1932-1933	45.1	37.8	34.0	2.94
1933-1934	46.2	38.7	34.8	2.87
1934-1935	47.5	39.8	35.8	2.80
1935-1936	48.0	40.2	36.1	2.77
1936-1937	49.5	41.5	37.3	2.68
1937-1938	49.7	41.6	37.4	2.67
1938-1939	48.5	40.6	36.5	2.74
1939-1940	48.8	40.9	36.7	2.72
1940-1941	49.8	41.7	37.5	2.67
1941-1942	55.2	46.2	41.6	2.41
1942-1943	59.5	49.8	44.8	2.23
1943-1944	60.9	51.0	45.9	2.18
1944-1945	62.3	52.2	46.9	2.13
1945-1946	64.6	54.1	48.6	2.06
1946-1947	75.4	63.1	56.8	1.76
1947-1948	82.4	69.0	62.0	1.61
1948-1949	83.6	70.0	63.0	1.59
1949-1950	82.8	69.3	62.3	1.60
1950-1951	88.6	74.2	66.7	1.50
1951-1952	92.1	77.1	69.4	1.44
1952-1953	93.0	77.9	70.0	1.43
1953-1954	93.8	78.6	70.6	1.42
1954-1955	93.3	78.1	70.3	1.42
1955-1956	94.0	78.7	70.8	1.41
1956-1957	96.9	81.2	73.0	1.37
1957-1958	100.0	83.8	75.3	1.33
1958-1959	101.1	84.7	76.1	1.31
1959-1960	102.6	85.9	77.3	1.29
1960-1961	103.9	87.0	78.2	1.28
1961-1962	104.9	87.9	79.0	1.27
1962-1963	106.3	89.0	80.0	1.25
1963-1964	107.7	90.2	81.1	1.23
1964-1965	109.2	91.5	82.2	1.22
1965-1966	111.8	93.6	84.2	1.19
1966-1967	115.2	96.5	86.7	1.15
1967-1968	119.4	100.0	89.9	1.11
1968-1969	125.4	105.0	94.4	1.06
1969-1970	132.8	111.2	100.0	1.00
Sept. 1969	129.3	108.3	97.4	1.03
Sept. 1970	136.6	114.4	102.9	.97

[a] CPI converted to school-year basis by NEA Research Division.

[b] Computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 12.–CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, BY SPECIAL GROUPS, SELECTED YEARS, 1950 TO 1970 (1957-59 = 100.0)

Year	All items	All items less food	All items less shelter	Commodities						Services		
				All commodities	Food	Commodities less food			Total nondurable	All services	Rent	All services less rent
						All	Durable	Nondurable				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1950 ...	83.8	83.1	84.7	87.6	85.8	88.9	92.2	86.2	85.9	75.0	79.1	73.4
1952 ...	92.5	90.5	93.6	96.7	97.1	96.4	100.5	93.2	95.1	82.4	85.7	81.5
1954 ...	93.6	92.8	93.9	95.5	95.4	95.6	97.3	94.4	94.8	88.7	93.5	87.4
1956 ...	94.7	94.7	94.7	95.5	94.7	95.9	95.4	96.5	95.4	92.8	96.5	91.9
1958 ...	100.7	100.1	100.7	100.8	101.9	99.9	100.0	99.8	101.0	100.3	100.1	100.2
1960 ...	103.1	103.7	103.0	101.7	101.4	101.7	100.9	102.6	101.9	106.6	103.1	107.4
1961 ...	104.2	104.8	104.2	102.3	102.6	102.0	100.8	103.2	102.8	108.8	104.4	110.0
1962 ...	105.4	106.1	105.4	103.2	103.6	102.8	101.8	103.8	103.6	110.9	105.7	112.1
1963 ...	106.7	107.4	106.7	104.1	105.1	103.5	102.1	104.8	104.9	113.0	106.8	114.5
1964 ...	108.1	108.9	108.0	105.2	106.4	104.4	103.0	105.7	106.0	115.2	107.8	117.0
1965 ...	109.9	110.4	109.6	106.4	108.8	105.1	102.6	107.2	107.9	117.8	108.9	120.0
1966 ...	113.1	113.0	112.9	109.2	114.2	106.5	102.7	109.7	111.8	122.3	110.4	125.0
1967 ...	116.3	116.8	115.9	111.2	115.2	109.2	104.3	113.1	114.0	127.7	112.4	131.1
1968 ...	121.2	121.9	120.6	115.3	119.3	113.2	107.5	117.7	118.4	134.3	115.1	138.6
1969 ...	127.7	128.6	126.3	120.5	125.5	118.0	111.6	123.0	124.1	143.7	118.8	149.2
1970 ...	135.3	136.3	132.6	126.2	132.4	122.9	116.2[a]	127.9	130.0	155.3	123.7	162.2

SOURCE: *Monthly Labor Review*, various issues.
[a]11-month average.

TABLE 13.–CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, BY SPECIAL GROUPS, SELECTED YEARS, 1950 TO 1970 (1967 = 100.0)[a]

Year	All items	All items less food	All items less shelter	Commodities						Services		
				All commodities	Food	Commodities less food			Total nondurable	All services	Rent	All services less rent
						All	Durable	Nondurable				
1	2	.3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1950 ...	72.1	71.1	73.1	78.8	74.5	81.4	88.4	76.2	75.4	58.7	70.4	56.0
1952 ...	79.5	77.5	80.8	87.0	84.3	88.3	96.4	82.4	83.4	64.5	76.2	62.2
1954 ...	80.5	79.5	81.0	85.9	82.8	87.5	93.3	83.5	83.2	69.5	83.2	66.7
1956 ...	81.4	81.1	81.7	85.9	82.2	87.8	91.5	85.3	83.7	72.7	85.9	70.1
1958 ...	86.6	85.7	86.9	90.6	88.5	91.5	95.9	88.2	88.6	78.5	89.1	76.4
1960 ...	88.7	88.8	88.9	91.5	88.0	93.1	96.7	90.7	89.4	83.5	91.7	81.9
1961 ...	89.6	89.7	89.9	92.0	89.1	93.4	96.6	91.2	90.2	85.2	92.9	83.9
1962 ...	90.6	90.8	90.9	92.8	89.9	94.1	97.6	91.8	90.9	86.8	94.0	85.5
1963 ...	91.7	92.0	92.1	93.6	91.2	94.8	97.9	92.7	92.0	88.5	95.0	87.3
1964 ...	92.9	93.2	93.2	94.6	92.4	95.6	98.8	93.5	93.0	90.2	95.9	89.2
1965 ...	94.5	94.5	94.6	95.7	94.4	96.2	98.4	94.8	94.6	92.2	96.9	91.5
1966 ...	97.2	96.7	97.4	98.2	99.1	97.5	98.5	97.0	98.1	95.8	98.2	95.3
1967 ...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1968 ...	104.2	104.4	104.1	103.7	103.6	103.7	103.1	104.1	103.9	105.2	102.4	105.7
1969 ...	109.8	110.1	109.0	108.4	108.9	108.1	107.0	108.8	108.9	112.5	105.7	113.8
1970 ...	116.3	116.4	114.2	113.3	114.9	112.3	111.4	112.9	113.9	121.3	109.8	123.4

[a]Converted to 1967 base from BLS indexes published on a 1957-59 base and shown in Table 12.

TABLE 14.–CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR 20 LARGE CITIES, ALL ITEMS, SELECTED YEARS, 1950 TO 1969 (1957-59 = 100.0)

City	1950	1960	1962	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	September 1970	September 1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
U.S.–all-city average	83.8	103.1	105.4	108.1	109.9	113.1	116.3	121.2	127.7	136.6	129.3
Atlanta	83.6	102.7	104.1	106.7	108.1	111.5	115.0	119.6	126.7	134.9	128.6
Baltimore	82.9	103.4	105.2	107.9	109.6	113.4	116.1	120.9	128.3	137.2	130.4
Boston	83.3	103.6	107.4	111.1	113.2	117.0	119.8	124.7	131.8	142.3[a]	134.7[a]
Chicago	82.3	103.0	104.6	106.1	107.6	110.7	113.6	118.5	124.9	133.8	127.2
Cincinnati	84.0	102.2	103.6	106.3	107.2	110.3	113.5	118.9	124.6	132.6	125.5
Cleveland	82.5	102.3	103.5	105.2	106.9	109.7	112.9	119.6	126.3	135.6[b]	127.3[b]
Detroit	83.9	101.3	102.2	104.0	106.4	111.1	114.9	119.8	127.1	136.0	128.6
Houston	85.7	102.1	104.6	107.2	108.5	111.5	114.4	119.3	127.0	134.9[a]	129.8[a]
Kansas City, Mo.	83.6	103.1	106.1	109.8	113.3	116.3	118.7	123.5	130.1	138.5	131.4
Los Angeles–Long Beach .	82.4	104.1	106.6	110.2	112.5	114.7	117.6	122.2	128.0	136.2	129.6
Minneapolis	83.4	103.1	105.5	108.0	109.5	112.2	115.9	121.2	127.4	138.2[a]	130.3[a]
New York	84.7	103.9	106.4	110.4	112.2	116.0	119.0	124.1	131.8	143.4	133.5
Philadelphia	83.3	103.2	105.2	108.8	110.6	113.7	116.8	122.4	128.9	139.8	131.0
Pittsburgh	83.0	104.1	105.9	108.5	110.2	113.0	115.0	120.4	127.0	136.7[a]	128.5[a]
Portland, Oreg.	83.9	102.9	104.6	109.0	111.8	115.3	118.2	122.3	128.4	135.3[a]	130.1[a]
St. Louis	82.8	103.4	105.1	108.1	109.9	113.5	116.8	121.5	127.5	136.2	129.2
San Francisco	80.5	104.5	107.4	110.6	112.7	115.6	119.0	124.3	131.1	138.9	132.8
Scranton	85.2	102.5	105.9	109.3	111.0	114.9	118.0	122.8	129.2	137.9[b]	130.5[b]
Seattle	82.6	103.3	106.5	109.7	111.0	114.1	117.5	122.3	128.3	134.6[b]	129.5[b]
Washington, D.C.	85.7	102.2	104.6	108.1	109.6	113.3	116.5	122.0	129.5	137.8[b]	130.8[b]

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, various issues.
[a]Figure for October.
[b]Figure for August.

TABLE 15.–CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR 20 LARGE CITIES, ALL ITEMS, SELECTED YEARS, 1950 TO 1969 (1967 = 100.0)

City	1950	1960	1962	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	September 1970	September 1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
U.S.–all-city average	72.1	88.7	90.6	92.9	94.5	97.2	100.0	104.2	109.8	117.5	111.2
Atlanta	72.7	89.3	90.5	92.8	94.0	97.0	100.0	104.0	110.2	117.3	111.8
Baltimore	71.4	89.1	90.6	92.9	94.4	97.7	100.0	104.1	110.5	118.2	112.3
Boston	69.5	86.5	89.6	92.7	94.5	97.7	100.0	104.1	110.0	118.8[a]	112.4[a]
Chicago	72.4	90.7	92.1	93.4	94.7	97.4	100.0	104.3	109.9	117.8	112.0
Cincinnati	74.0	90.0	91.3	93.7	94.4	97.2	100.0	104.8	109.8	116.8	110.6
Cleveland	73.1	90.6	91.7	93.2	94.7	97.2	100.0	105.9	111.9	120.1[b]	112.8[b]
Detroit	73.0	88.2	88.9	90.5	92.6	96.7	100.0	104.3	110.6	118.4	111.9
Houston	74.9	89.2	91.4	93.7	94.8	97.5	100.0	104.3	111.0	117.9[a]	113.5[a]
Kansas City, Mo.	70.4	86.9	89.4	92.5	95.5	98.0	100.0	104.0	109.6	116.7	110.7
Los Angeles–Long Beach .	70.1	88.5	90.6	93.7	95.7	97.5	100.0	103.9	108.8	115.8	110.2
Minneapolis	72.0	89.0	91.0	93.2	94.5	96.8	100.0	104.6	109.9	119.2[a]	112.4[a]
New York	71.2	87.3	89.4	92.3	94.3	97.5	100.0	104.3	110.8	120.5	112.2
Philadephia	71.3	88.4	90.1	93.2	94.7	97.3	100.0	104.8	110.4	119.7	112.2
Pittsburgh	72.2	90.5	92.1	94.3	95.8	98.3	100.0	104.7	110.4	118.9[a]	111.7[a]
Portland, Oreg.	71.0	87.1	88.5	92.2	94.6	97.5	100.0	103.5	108.6	114.5	110.1
St. Louis	70.9	87.7	90.0	92.6	94.1	97.2	100.0	104.0	109.2	116.6	110.6
San Francisco	67.6	87.8	90.3	92.9	94.7	97.1	100.0	104.5	110.2	116.7	111.6
Scranton	72.2	86.9	89.7	92.6	94.1	97.4	100.0	104.1	109.5	116.9[b]	110.6[b]
Seattle	70.3	87.9	90.6	93.4	94.5	97.1	100.0	104.1	109.2	114.6	110.2
Washington, D.C.	73.6	87.7	89.8	92.8	94.1	97.3	100.0	104.7	111.2	118.3[b]	112.3[b]

SOURCE: Computed by NEA Research Division from data shown in Table 14.
[a]Figure for October.
[b]Figure for August.

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TABLE 16.–CONSUMER AND WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES, ANNUAL AVERAGES, 1950 TO 1970

Year	Consumer prices, all items		Wholesale prices, all commodities	
	1957-59 equals 100.0	1967 equals 100.0	1957-59 equals 100.0	1967 equals 100.0
1	2	3	4	5
1950	83.8	72.1	86.8	81.8
1951	90.5	77.8	96.7	91.1
1952	92.5	79.5	94.0	88.6
1953	93.2	80.1	92.7	87.4
1954	93.6	80.5	92.9	87.6
1955	93.3	80.2	93.2	87.8
1956	94.7	81.4	96.2	90.7
1957	98.0	84.3	99.0	93.3
1958	100.7	86.6	100.4	94.6
1959	101.5	87.3	100.6	94.8
1960	103.1	88.7	100.7	94.9
1961	104.2	89.6	100.3	94.5
1962	105.4	90.6	100.6	94.8
1963	106.7	91.7	100.3	94.5
1964	108.1	92.9	100.5	94.7
1965	109.9	94.5	102.5	96.6
1966	113.1	97.2	105.9	99.8
1967	116.3	100.0	106.1	100.0
1968	121.2	104.2	108.8	102.5
1969	127.7	109.8	113.0	106.5
1970	135.3	116.3	117.1	110.4

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor. *Monthly Labor Review* 94:105; February 1971.

Columns 3 and 5 computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 17.–ESTIMATED ANNUAL COSTS OF THREE BUDGETS FOR A FOUR-PERSON FAMILY[a]

Area	Annual costs–total budget			Percent increase, spring 1970 over spring 1967
	Spring 1967	Spring 1969	Spring 1970	
1	2	3	4	5
LOWER BUDGET:				
Urban United States	$ 5,915	$ 6,567	$ 6,960	17.7%
Metropolitan areas[b]	5,994	6,673	7,061	17.8
Nonmetropolitan areas[c]	5,564	6,092	6,512	17.0
INTERMEDIATE BUDGET:				
Urban United States	9,076	10,077	10,664	17.5
Metropolitan areas[b]	9,243	10,273	10,933	18.3
Nonmetropolitan areas[c]	8,322	9,204	9,600	15.4
HIGHER BUDGET:				
Urban United States	13,050	14,589	15,511	18.9
Metropolitan areas[b]	13,367	14,959	15,971	19.5
Nonmetropolitan areas[c]	11,640	12,942	13,459	15.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

[a] The family consists of an employed husband, age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.

[b] Standard metropolitan statistical areas.

[c] Places with 2,500 to 50,000 inhabitants.

TABLE 18.–ANNUAL COSTS OF BUDGETS FOR THREE LIVING STANDARDS[a]–SPRING OF 1970

Item	Urban United States								
	Total			Metropolitan areas[b]			Nonmetropolitan areas[c]		
	Lower	Moderate	Higher	Lower	Moderate	Higher	Lower	Moderate	Higher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL BUDGET[d]	$6,960	$10,664	$15,511	$7,061	$10,933	$15,971	$6,512	$9,600	$13,459
TOTAL COST OF FAMILY CONSUMPTION	5,553	8,205	11,346	5,626	8,382	11,658	5,226	7,421	9,949
Food	1,905	2,452	3,092	1,933	2,491	3,162	1,780	2,281	2,785
Housing–total	1,429	2,501	3,772	1,453	2,579	3,915	1,322	2,158	3,133
Transportation	505	912	1,183	481	916	1,204	610	894	1,091
Clothing and personal care	807	1,137	1,655	820	1,153	1,676	753	1,065	1,555
Medical care	562	564	588	580	582	606	480	483	505
Other family consumption[e]	345	639	1,056	359	661	1,095	281	540	880
OTHER COSTS[f]	343	539	903	345	576	919	334	509	833
SOCIAL SECURITY AND DISABILITY INSURANCE	345	387	387	352	389	389	316	377	377
PERSONAL INCOME TAXES	719	1,533	2,875	738	1,586	3,005	636	1,293	2,300

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Spring 1970 Cost Estimates For Urban Family Budgets*, Release USDL-11-606, December 21, 1970.

[a] The family consists of an employed husband, aged 38, wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl and a 13-year-old boy.

[b] Standard metropolitan statistical areas.

[c] Places with population of 2,500 to 50,000.

[d] Total represents the weighted average costs of renter and home-owner families.

[e] Reading, recreation, education, tobacco, alcoholic beverages, and miscellaneous expenses.

[f] Gifts and contributions and life insurance.

TABLE 19.–INTERCITY COMPARISONS OF PRICES OF A CITY WORKER'S FAMILY BUDGET, VARIOUS DATES, 1951 TO 1970

Moderate Standard of Living in Current Dollars

City	Annual cost					Average salary paid teachers, 1968-69	
	October 1951	Fall 1959	Fall 1966	Spring 1969	Spring 1970	In current dollars	Ratio to budget for spring 1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Atlanta	$4,315	$5,642	$ 8,434	$ 9,233	$ 9,523	$ 7,485	81.1
Baltimore	4,217	5,718	8,798	9,735	10,580	8,748	89.9
Boston	4,217	6,317	10,141	11,108	12,037	9,250	83.3
Chicago	4,187	6,567	9,506	10,332	11,120	9,697	93.9
Cincinnati	4,208	6,100	8,976	9,783	10,220	8,261	84.4
Cleveland	4,103	6,199	9,297	10,453	11,184	8,214	78.6
Detroit	4,195	6,072	8,981	9,972	10,588	10,009	100.4
Houston	4,304	5,370	8,387	9,212	9,645	7,134	77.4
Kansas City, Mo.–Kansas	3,960	5,964	9,189	9,943	10,599	7,882[a]	79.3
Los Angeles–Long Beach	4,311	6,285	9,445	10,285	10,770	10,038[b]	97.6
Minneapolis–St. Paul	4,161	6,181	9,495	10,369	10,897	9,063[c]	87.4
New York	4,083	5,970	10,195	11,236	12,134	9,696	86.3
Philadelphia	4,078	5,898	9,193	10,160	10,875	9,295	91.5
Pittsburgh	4,203	6,199	8,919	9,757	10,236	...	...
St. Louis	4,112	6,266	9,241	10,065	10,546	8,654	86.0
San Francisco–Oakland	4,263	6,304	9,886	10,865	11,381	10,088[d]	92.8
Seattle–Everett	4,280	6,562	9,665	10,485	11,012	9,110[e]	86.9
Washington, D.C.	4,454	6,147	9,381	10,503	11,047	9,292	88.5
Mean–U.S.	$4,200	$6,100	$ 9,191	$10,077	$10,664	$ 9,241	91.7
	IN 1969 DOLLARS						
Atlanta	$6,084	$7,109	$ 9,530	$ 9,233	$ 8,952	...	...
Baltimore	5,946	7,205	9,942	9,735	9,945	...	...
Boston	5,946	7,959	11,459	11,108	11,315	...	...
Chicago	5,904	8,274	10,742	10,332	10,453	...	...
Cincinnati	5,933	7,686	10,143	9,783	9,607	...	...
Cleveland	5,785	7,811	10,506	10,453	10,513	...	...
Detroit	5,915	7,651	10,149	9,972	9,953	...	...
Houston	6,069	6,766	9,477	9,212	9,066	...	...
Kansas City, Mo.–Kansas	5,584	7,515	10,384	9,943	9,963	...	...
Los Angeles–Long Beach	6,079	7,919	10,673	10,285	10,124	...	...
Minneapolis–St. Paul	5,867	7,788	10,729	10,369	10,243	...	...
New York	5,757	7,522	11,520	11,236	11,406	...	...
Philadelphia	5,750	7,431	10,388	10,160	10,222	...	...
Pittsburgh	5,926	7,811	10,078	9,757	9,622	...	...
St. Louis	5,798	7,895	10,442	10,065	9,913	...	...
San Francisco–Oakland	6,011	7,943	11,171	10,865	10,698	...	...
Seattle–Everett	6,035	8,268	10,921	10,485	10,351	...	...
Washington, D.C.	6,280	7,745	10,601	10,503	10,384	...	...
Mean–U.S.	$5,922	$7,686	$10,386	$10,077	$10,024	...	...

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *City Worker's Family Budget for a Moderate Living Standard.* Various Bulletins.

Columns 8 and 9 computed by NEA Research Division.

[a]Weighted average for Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kansas.
[b]Weighted average for Los Angeles and Long Beach.
[c]Weighted average for Minneapolis and St. Paul.
[d]Weighted average for San Francisco and Oakland.
[e]Weighted average for Seattle and Everett.

TABLE 20.–COMPARATIVE LIVING COSTS BASED ON THE CITY WORKER'S FAMILY BUDGET[a] FOR A MODERATE STANDARD OF LIVING, SPRING 1970

Area	Total Budget	Cost of family consumption								Social Security and disability insurance	Personal income tax
		Total	Food	Housing[b]	Transportation[c]	Clothing and personal care	Medical care[d]	Other family consumption	Other costs[e]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Urban United States	$10,664	$8,205	$2,452	$2,501	$ 912	$1,137	$564	$639	$539	$387	$1,533
Metropolitan areas[f]	10,933	8,382	2,491	2,579	916	1,153	582	661	576	389	1,586
Nonmetropolitan areas[g]	9,600	7,421	2,281	2,158	894	1,065	483	540	509	377	1,293
NORTHEAST											
Boston, Mass.	12,037	9,128	2,653	3,120	937	1,166	562	690	571	374	1,964
Buffalo, N.Y.	11,425	8,667	2,606	2,712	1,005	1,163	514	667	555	390	1,813
Hartford, Conn.	11,584	9,074	2,717	2,918	985	1,197	550	707	570	374	1,566
Lancaster, Pa.	10,301	7,994	2,533	2,323	928	1,094	512	604	532	374	1,401
New York–Northeastern, N.J.	12,134	9,178	2,792	3,071	865	1,151	600	699	573	393	1,990
Philadelphia, Pa.–N.J.	10,875	8,308	2,653	2,448	879	1,115	550	663	543	378	1,646
Pittsburgh, Pa.	10,236	7,926	2,536	2,237	910	1,100	492	651	529	374	1,407
Portland, Maine	10,835	8,481	2,599	2,460	983	1,198	542	699	549	374	1,431
Nonmetropolitan areas[g]	10,419	8,028	2,478	2,508	931	1,056	504	551	533	388	1,470
NORTH CENTRAL											
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	10,614	8,126	2,263	2,561	945	1,191	521	640	536	374	1,578
Champaign–Urbana, Ill.	10,864	8,456	2,372	2,776	949	1,159	561	639	548	374	1,486
Chicago, Ill.–Northwestern, Ind.	11,120	8,655	2,482	2,774	961	1,175	592	671	555	374	1,536
Cincinnati, Ohio–Ky.–Ind.	10,220	7,921	2,372	2,371	921	1,137	481	639	529	374	1,396
Cleveland, Ohio	11,184	8,673	2,465	2,839	929	1,201	561	678	556	374	1,581
Dayton, Ohio	10,094	7,846	2,363	2,244	901	1,167	497	674	527	374	1,347
Detroit, Mich.	10,588	8,137	2,507	2,354	906	1,162	560	648	537	374	1,540
Green Bay, Wis.	10,596	7,911	2,222	2,441	917	1,210	502	619	529	374	1,782
Indianapolis, Ind.	10,892	8,421	2,435	2,626	994	1,143	559	664	547	374	1,550
Kansas City, Mo.–Kans.	10,599	8,191	2,441	2,429	931	1,196	543	651	539	374	1,495
Milwaukee, Wis.	11,405	8,470	2,291	2,892	902	1,178	542	665	548	374	2,013
Minneapolis–St. Paul, Minn.	10,897	8,129	2,366	2,441	936	1,187	543	656	537	374	1,857
St. Louis, Mo.–Ill.	10,546	8,156	2,513	2,399	939	1,131	533	641	537	374	1,479
Wichita, Kans.	10,105	7,828	2,318	2,376	881	1,085	544	624	526	374	1,377
Nonmetropolitan areas[g]	9,862	7,607	2,266	2,347	900	1,075	473	546	518	374	1,363
SOUTH											
Atlanta, Ga.	9,523	7,415	2,283	1,977	883	1,099	522	651	512	374	1,222
Austin, Texas	9,212	7,257	2,215	1,860	905	1,087	554	636	506	374	1,075
Baltimore, Md.	10,580	7,935	2,394	2,231	923	1,156	579	652	530	374	1,741
Baton Rouge, La.	9,704	7,605	2,400	2,050	931	1,087	508	629	518	374	1,207
Dallas, Texas	9,894	7,788	2,286	2,140	904	1,114	679	665	525	374	1,207
Durham, N.C.	10,187	7,753	2,264	2,305	856	1,104	578	646	523	374	1,537
Houston, Texas	9,645	7,603	2,311	2,026	947	1,084	603	632	518	374	1,150
Nashville, Tenn.	9,665	7,604	2,228	2,223	914	1,082	501	656	518	374	1,169
Orlando, Fla.	9,469	7,451	2,201	2,141	847	1,048	569	645	513	374	1,131
Washington, D.C.–Md.–Va.	11,047	8,365	2,489	2,547	955	1,120	574	680	545	374	1,763
Nonmetropolitan areas[g]	9,041	7,035	2,214	1,904	881	1,034	466	536	498	375	1,133
WEST											
Bakersfield, Calif.	10,040	7,785	2,331	2,127	942	1,128	651	606	524	448	1,283
Denver, Colo.	10,326	7,985	2,298	2,346	932	1,227	550	632	531	374	1,436
Los Angeles–Long Beach, Calif.	10,770	8,307	2,373	2,476	902	1,207	710	639	543	448	1,472
San Diego, Calif.	10,467	8,083	2,298	2,397	909	1,173	667	639	535	448	1,401
San Francisco–Oakland, Calif.	11,381	8,761	2,461	2,813	957	1,228	640	662	557	448	1,613
Seattle–Everett, Wash.	11,012	8,649	2,575	2,590	948	1,239	632	665	553	374	1,434
Honolulu, Hawaii	12,776	9,428	2,855	3,064	1,057	1,171	594	687	586	374	2,392
Nonmetropolitan areas[g]	9,885	7,555	2,245	2,227	867	1,170	516	530	496	374	1,460

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Spring 1970 Cost Estimates For Urban Family Budgets*, USDL–11–606. Released, December 21, 1970.

[a]The family consists of an employed husband age 38, a wife not employed outside the home, an 8-year-old girl, and a 13-year-old boy.

[b]Housing includes shelter, household operations, and housefurnishings. The average costs of shelter are weighted by the following proportions: 25 percent for rental costs, 75 percent for homeowner costs.

[c]The average costs of automobile owners and nonowners are weighted by the following proportions: Boston, Chicago, New York, and Philadelphia, 80 percent for owners, 20 percent for nonowners; Baltimore, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, St. Louis, and Washington, with 1.4 million of population or more in 1960, 95 percent for automobile owners, and 5 percent for nonowners; all other areas, 100 percent for automobile owners.

[d]In total medical care, the average costs of medical insurance were weighted by the following proportions: 30 percent for families paying full cost of insurance; 26 percent for families paying half cost; 44 percent for families covered by noncontributory insurance plans (paid by employer).

[e]Includes allowances for gifts and contributions, life insurance, and occupational expenses.

[f]As defined in 1960-61. For a detailed description of current and previous geographical boundaries, see the 1967 edition of *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*, prepared by the Bureau of the Budget.

[g]Places with population of 2,500 to 50,000.

TABLE 21.–ACCRA COST OF LIVING INDICATORS, FOURTH QUARTERS 1968, 1969 AND 1970
ALL ITEMS FOR SELECTED CITIES
City Index–(All Items = 100.0)

City and state	City index–all items, Fourth quarter 1968	Fourth quarter 1969	Fourth quarter 1970
1	2	3	4
ALABAMA			
Birmingham	97.1	99.1	102.4
Huntsville	93.1	90.3	95.0
Mobile	94.6	95.9	89.1
Montgomery	99.8	103.2	104.2
ALASKA			
Anchorage	160.7	...	170.8
ARIZONA			
Flagstaff	101.2	103.4	112.5
Tucson	91.6	...	106.5
ARKANSAS			
Fort Smith	94.9	104.8	95.1
Little Rock	102.9	95.5	98.5
CALIFORNIA			
Fresno	92.9	96.6	99.5
Long Beach	105.9	97.8	...
Sacramento	97.3	...	...
San Diego	101.2	100.8	100.4
San Francisco	116.7	...	124.3
San Jose	103.7	107.6	113.0
COLORADO			
Colorado Springs	99.4	100.0	100.2
Denver	96.5	105.3	108.3
CONNECTICUT			
Middletown	106.3	104.4	110.5
DELAWARE			
Dover	96.6	102.0	...
FLORIDA			
Fort Lauderdale	101.6	111.9	114.6
Gainesville	100.6	...	102.3
Orlando	99.4	100.2	100.5
St. Petersburg	96.6	99.7	102.1
GEORGIA			
Atlanta	110.0	106.1	...
Macon	92.6	...	94.2
Savannah	94.8	96.2	100.3
IDAHO			
Boise	91.4	96.2	101.1
ILLINOIS			
Chicago	116.7	117.1	109.8
Peoria	97.6	106.3	106.1
Rockford	97.3	93.4	102.0
INDIANA			
Evansville	101.4	100.7	96.0
Gary	96.8	100.9	...
Indianapolis	101.9	104.9	99.1
IOWA			
Cedar Rapids	114.3	107.6	107.6
Des Moines	107.0	109.1	107.8
KANSAS			
Kansas City	91.5	94.1	101.2
Wichita	97.8	96.8	...
KENTUCKY			
Lexington	99.1	98.2	98.7
Louisville	96.2	97.4	100.4
LOUISIANA			
New Orleans	95.6	97.8	100.3
Shreveport	95.2	95.7	94.5
MAINE			
Portland	106.1	97.8	114.3
MICHIGAN			
Alpena	107.4	95.1	112.4
Bay City	107.2	...	...
Detroit	99.4	...	...
Grand Rapids	100.5	...	94.8
Lansing	107.4	120.3	101.1
MINNESOTA			
Duluth	107.1	107.1	99.9
Minneapolis	111.1	110.1	...
MISSISSIPPI			
Jackson	95.9	98.3	96.9
MISSOURI			
Kansas City	98.5	109.2	109.9
St. Louis	103.1	102.8	101.0
Springfield	87.1	88.9	87.3
MONTANA			
Billings	94.9	107.3	98.1
Great Falls	105.6	126.5	117.1
NEBRASKA			
Lincoln	95.4	98.8	96.2
Omaha	102.9	100.9	97.3
NEVADA			
Las Vegas	104.9	...	112.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Manchester	100.5	102.2	105.1
NEW JERSEY			
Plainfield	106.5	...	...
Trenton	108.4	...	...
NEW MEXICO			
Albuquerque	99.9	93.4	87.6
NEW YORK			
Buffalo	105.6	...	104.8
New York City	117.5	119.1	115.6
NORTH CAROLINA			
Durham	95.2	103.3	95.6
Greensboro	98.0	99.4	105.3
Raleigh	95.8	101.5	96.0
Winston-Salem	101.3	98.5	103.7
NORTH DAKOTA			
Fargo	100.2	115.8	110.0
OHIO			
Akron	109.6	113.7	...
Cincinnati	103.1	97.2	96.2
Columbus	100.8	103.0	105.3
Dayton	101.7	102.7	...
OKLAHOMA			
Tulsa	99.0	100.5	96.9

TABLE 21.—ACCRA COST OF LIVING INDICATORS, FOURTH QUARTERS 1968, 1969 AND 1970 ALL ITEMS FOR SELECTED CITIES
City Index—(All Items = 100.0) (Continued)

City and state	City index—all items, Fourth quarter 1968	Fourth quarter 1969	Fourth quarter 1970
1	2	3	4
OREGON			
Portland	98.6	93.5	88.1
PENNSYLVANIA			
Allentown	96.1	94.5	111.0
Philadelphia	105.7	...	...
York	91.8	95.7	101.9
RHODE ISLAND			
Pawtucket	101.6	...	...
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Greenville	98.2	101.3	95.2
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Sioux Falls	86.8	...	...
TENNESSEE			
Knoxville	98.7	102.6	93.2
Memphis	98.5	102.9	...
TEXAS			
Austin	93.7	97.8	102.5
El Paso	86.6	86.0	91.0
Fort Worth	100.1	101.7	93.3
Houston	99.4	102.4	95.0
San Antonio	93.0	94.3	100.9
UTAH			
Salt Lake City	103.8	98.5	99.1
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	120.2	122.5	...
Portsmouth	99.9	94.5	95.4
Richmond	94.5	94.1	102.0
Roanoke	102.2	98.0	91.3
WASHINGTON			
Spokane	102.9	...	104.1
WEST VIRGINIA			
Charleston	111.5	108.7	104.1
Parkersburg	98.7	99.3	97.5
Wheeling	101.4	94.1	95.5
WISCONSIN			
Green Bay	98.8	95.9	97.2
Madison	107.3	104.5	100.7
Wausau	94.9	97.7	95.5
WYOMING			
Casper	102.5	99.1	97.0
Cheyenne	90.6	99.7	93.4

SOURCE: American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association. *Cost of Living Indicators.* Lincoln, Nebr.: the Association, November 1968, November 1969, and November 1970. (Used with permission)

II. SALARIES OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION

TRENDS IN SALARIES of teachers, other members of the instructional staff and certain administrative officers in elementary and secondary schools, of faculties of public junior colleges, and of faculties of degree-granting colleges and universities are shown in Tables 22 through 41. For the most part, these tables are self-explanatory.

Salaries Paid in Public Schools

Tables 22 through 28 show trend data on salaries paid teachers and other members of the instructional staff of public school systems. Information in these tables is received annually from the various state departments of education. Biennially the NEA Research Division also collects information on salaries paid by means of a questionnaire sent directly to individual local school systems. The biennial survey provides national estimates of salaries paid teachers, principals, other supervisory employees assigned to individual school buildings, and to selected central-office positions. Tables 29 and 30 summarize this information for the years 1962-63 through 1968-69. The biennial survey for 1970-71 was in process at press time and the summary information was not yet available.

Table 22 shows that the average salary of the total instructional staff increased from $5,449 in 1960-61 to $9,689 in 1970-71, or 77.8 percent. The increase has been slightly higher for elementary-school teachers compared with teachers in secondary schools. In terms of 1969-70 prices, the increase for the total instructional staff was only 34.7 percent for this period. (See Table 23.)

Average salaries paid the total instructional staff for 1960-61 through 1970-71 are shown by region in Table 24. Average salaries paid in the Southeast continue to be the lowest in dollar amounts paid. The *rate* of increase in the Southeast, however, has continued to improve rapidly throughout this period, so that the average salary of $8,092 is 86.0 percent above that of $4,351 paid in 1960-61. Major salary improvements in the Plains region in the past two years have caused this region to show the fastest rate of increase in average salaries, slightly exceeding that of the Southeast. The average salary in the Far West continues to be the highest in terms of dollar amount with that of the Mideast area only slightly less.

The average salaries paid the instructional staff in dollar amounts, and as an index of 1961-62 are shown in Tables 25 and 26 on a state-by-state basis for the years 1961-62 through 1970-71.

In 1952-53, only 13.0 percent of all teachers in elementary and secondary public schools were earning $4,500 or more, while 62.0 percent received less than $3,500 (Table 27). It is estimated that in 1970-71, only 1.5 percent are receiving less than $5,500, with 98.1 percent receiving $5,500 or more; in fact, 75.8 percent are receiving $7,500 or more, and 25.8 percent have average salaries of $10,500 or higher.

In Table 28, average salaries of classroom teachers for the years 1963-64 to 1970-71 are shown. Similar data for the entire instructional staff are continued in Table 24 mentioned above.

Table 29 compares estimated national mean salaries paid teachers with those of various administrative and supervisory personnel for the years 1962-63, 1964-65, 1966-67, and 1968-69. Table 30 provides similar salary information for various central-office administrators in systems with enrollments of 12,000 or more. As indicated above, data for 1970-71 were not available at press time but will be contained in the *25th Biennial Salary Survey* which will be available in late spring 1971.

Salaries Paid in Colleges and Universities

Median annual salaries of instructional personnel and of certain administrative officers in reporting degree-granting colleges and universities are shown in Table 31 for alternate years from 1957-58 to 1969-70.

For full professors the median salary of $16,799 in 1969-70 is 108.1 percent higher than the median of $8,072 in 1957-58. Salaries of other instructional personnel showed slightly smaller increases for this eight-year period. Median salaries paid instructors increased 83.2 percent—from $4,562 to $8,357; this is the smallest increase for any of the instructional positions included in the study.

Similar rates of increase, ranging from 84.6 to 134.3 percent, are shown for administrative officers of colleges and universities. Business managers have shown a more rapid rate of increase than any other administrator, with their median salary increasing from $7,518 in 1957-58 to $17,615 in 1969-70, or 134.3 percent.

The median salary of full-time instructors in reporting public junior colleges increased 98.4 percent—from $5,470 in 1955-56 to $10,850 in 1969-70. These data are presented in Table 32.

Salaries Scheduled in Public Schools

Tables 33 through 38 provide trend information on salaries *scheduled* for teachers, other members of the instructional staff, and selected central-office positions.

Mean scheduled salaries for teachers by preparation level, for all reporting systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more are shown in Table 33 for 1962-63 through 1970-71. Earlier data are unavailable on a comparable basis since stratification by enrollment was first begun in 1962-63. An index relationship to 1962-63 is also shown.

Table 34 gives similar data for each of the five enrollment strata with enrollments of 6,000 or more. An index relationship to 1962-63 is shown in Table 35.

In Table 36, mean and median scheduled salaries for teachers by geographic region are shown for all systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more which reported salary data for 1970-71. Table 37 shows mean *minimum* starting salaries for teachers with a bachelor's degree, on a regional basis for school years 1965-66 through 1970-71.

Average *maximum* scheduled salaries for principals, counselors, and for certain central-office administrators, including supervisors, coordinators, directors, and superintendents compared with those of teachers are shown in Table 38 for the years 1963-64 through 1970-71.

Salaries Scheduled in Colleges and Universities and in Public Junior Colleges

Table 39 shows mean *scheduled* minimum and maximum salaries for instructors, assistant professors, associate professors, and professors in public and nonpublic degree-granting four-year institutions for 1965-66 through 1969-70.

Table 40 summarizes mean minimum and maximum scheduled salaries, classified by preparation level, for public junior colleges for 1965-66 through 1969-70. Table 41 provides similar information for public junior colleges which structure their salary schedules on the basis of professorial rank rather than on preparation level.

TABLE 22.–ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF AND OF TEACHERS, 1960-61 THROUGH 1970-71

School year	Average salary of instructional staff	Average salary of teachers		
		Elementary	Secondary	All teachers
1	2	3	4	5
		IN DOLLARS		
1960-61	$5,449	$5,075	$5,543	$5,275
1961-62	5,700	5,340	5,775	5,515
1962-63	5,921	5,560	5,980	5,732
1963-64	6,240	5,805	6,266	5,995
1964-65	6,465	5,985	6,451	6,195
1965-66	6,935	6,279	6,761	6,485
1966-67	7,129	6,622	7,109	6,830
1967-68	7,709	7,208	7,692	7,423
1968-69	8,272	7,718	8,210	7,952
1969-70	9,047	8,412	8,891	8,635
1970-71	9,689	9,025	9,540	9,265
		INDEX: 1960-61 = 100.0		
1960-61	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1961-62	104.6	105.2	104.2	104.5
1962-63	108.7	109.6	107.9	108.7
1963-64	114.5	114.4	113.0	113.6
1964-65	118.6	117.9	116.4	117.4
1965-66	127.3	123.7	122.0	122.9
1966-67	130.8	130.5	128.3	129.5
1967-68	141.5	142.0	138.8	140.7
1968-69	151.8	152.1	148.1	150.7
1969-70	166.0	165.8	160.4	163.7
1970-71	177.8	177.8	172.1	175.6

SOURCE: From U. S. Office of Education, and NEA Research Division, *Estimates of School Statistics*. All indexes computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 23.—AVERAGE SALARIES PAID INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF, SCHOOL YEARS 1929-30 THROUGH 1970-71, IN CURRENT DOLLARS AND IN TERMS OF 1969-70 AND 1959-60 PURCHASING POWER

School year	Average annual salary			Purchasing power of $1	
		Purchasing power			
	In current dollars	In 1969-70 prices	In 1959-60 prices	In 1969-70 prices	In 1959-60 prices
1 2	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30	$1,420	$3,181	$2,471	$2.24	$1.74
1930-31	1,440	3,485	2,707	2.42	1.88
1931-32	1,417	3,826	2,962	2.70	2.09
1932-33	1,316	3,869	3,000	2.94	2.28
1933-34	1,227	3,521	2,724	2.87	2.22
1934-35	1,244	3,483	2,699	2.80	2.17
1935-36	1,283	3,554	2,758	2.77	2.15
1936-37	1,327	3,556	2,760	2.68	2.08
1937-38	1,374	3,669	2,844	2.67	2.07
1938-39	1,408	3,858	2,985	2.74	2.12
1939-40	1,441	3,920	3,041	2.72	2.11
1940-41	1,470	3,925	3,043	2.67	2.07
1941-42	1,507	3,632	2,818	2.41	1.87
1942-43	1,599	3,566	2,766	2.23	1.73
1943-44	1,728	3,767	2,920	2.18	1.69
1944-45	1,846	3,932	3,046	2.13	1.65
1945-46	1,995	4,110	3,192	2.06	1.60
1946-47	2,254	3,967	3,065	1.76	1.36
1947-48	2,639	4,249	3,299	1.61	1.25
1948-49	2,846	4,525	3,501	1.59	1.23
1949-50	3,010	4,816	3,732	1.60	1.24
1950-51	3,126	4,689	3,626	1.50	1.16
1951-52	3,450	4,968	3,864	1.44	1.12
1952-53	3,554	5,082	3,945	1.43	1.11
1953-54	3,825	5,432	4,208	1.42	1.10
1954-55	3,950	5,609	4,345	1.42	1.10
1955-56	4,156	5,860	4,530	1.41	1.09
1956-57	4,350	5,960	4,611	1.37	1.06
1957-58	4,720	6,278	4,862	1.33	1.03
1958-59	4,939	6,470	5,038	1.31	1.02
1959-60	5,159	6,655	5,159	1.29	1.00
1960-61	5,449	6,975	5,395	1.28	.99
1961-62	5,700	7,239	5,586	1.27	.98
1962-63	5,921	7,401	5,743	1.25	.97
1963-64	6,240	7,675	5,928	1.23	.95
1964-65	6,465	7,887	6,142	1.22	.95
1965-66	6,935	8,253	6,380	1.19	.92
1966-67	7,129	8,198	6,345	1.15	.89
1967-68	7,709	8,557	6,630	1.11	.86
1968-69	8,272	8,768	6,783	1.06	.82
1969-70	9,047	9,047	7,057	1.00	.78
1970-71	9,689*	9,398**	...	...	...

*Preliminary estimate.
**Based on prices as of September 1970.

TABLE 24.—ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES PAID TOTAL INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF, BY REGION, SELECTED SCHOOL YEARS, 1960-61 THROUGH 1970-71

School years	Regions[a] New England	Mideast	Southeast	Great Lakes	Plains	Southwest	Rocky Mountain	Far West	Total, all regions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960-61	$5,599	$ 6,208	$4,351	$ 5,812	$4,760	$4,868	$5,053	$ 6,653	$5,449
1961-62	5,818	6,416	4,575	6,052	5,011	5,431	5,279	6,860	5,700
1962-63	6,095	6,647	4,713	6,256	5,327	5,567	5,477	7,076	5,921
1963-64	6,553	7,055	5,009	6,413	5,575	5,664	5,791	7,356	6,240
1964-65	6,819	7,302	5,227	6,641	5,813	5,753	6,067	7,862	6,465
1965-66	7,060	7,655	5,511	6,987	6,039	6,202	6,367	8,187	6,935
1966-67	7,334	7,921	6,021	7,317	6,369	6,265	6,610	8,604	7,129
1967-68	7,783	8,406	6,515	8,207	6,932	6,841	6,911	9,102	7,709
1968-69	8,457	9,027	7,053	8,744	7,550	7,055	7,348	9,757	8,272
1969-70	9,139	10,206	7,582	9,407	8,321	7,854	7,950	10,563	9,047
1970-71	9,792	10,918	8,092	10,061	8,909	8,691	8,413	11,195	9,689
INDEX: TOTAL, ALL REGIONS = 100.0									
1960-61	102.8	113.9	79.8	106.7	87.4	89.3	92.7	122.1	100.0
1961-62	102.1	112.6	80.3	106.2	87.9	95.3	92.6	120.4	100.0
1962-63	102.9	112.3	79.6	105.7	90.0	94.0	92.5	119.5	100.0
1963-64	105.0	113.1	80.3	102.8	89.3	90.8	92.8	117.9	100.0
1964-65	105.5	112.9	80.9	102.7	89.9	89.0	93.8	121.6	100.0
1965-66	101.8	110.4	79.5	100.7	87.1	89.4	91.8	118.1	100.0
1966-67	102.9	111.1	84.5	102.6	89.3	87.9	92.7	120.7	100.0
1967-68	101.0	109.0	84.5	106.5	89.9	88.7	89.6	118.1	100.0
1968-69	102.2	109.1	85.3	105.7	91.3	85.3	88.8	118.0	100.0
1969-70	101.0	112.8	83.8	104.0	92.0	86.8	87.9	116.8	100.0
1970-71	101.1	112.7	83.5	103.8	91.9	89.7	86.8	115.5	100.0
INDEX: 1960-61 = 100.0									
1960-61	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1961-62	103.9	103.4	105.1	104.1	105.3	111.6	104.5	103.1	104.6
1962-63	108.9	107.1	108.3	107.6	111.9	114.4	108.4	106.4	108.7
1963-64	117.0	113.6	115.1	110.3	117.1	116.4	114.6	110.6	114.5
1964-65	121.8	117.6	120.1	114.3	122.1	118.2	120.1	118.2	118.6
1965-66	126.1	123.3	126.7	120.2	126.9	127.4	126.0	123.1	127.3
1966-67	131.0	127.6	138.4	125.9	133.8	128.7	130.8	129.3	130.8
1967-68	139.0	135.4	149.7	141.2	145.6	140.5	136.8	136.8	141.5
1968-69	151.0	145.4	162.1	150.4	158.6	144.9	145.4	146.7	151.8
1969-70	163.2	164.4	174.3	161.9	174.8	161.3	157.3	158.8	166.0
1970-71	174.9	175.9	186.0	173.1	187.2	178.5	166.5	168.3	177.8

[a] NEW ENGLAND: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont. MIDEAST: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania. SOUTHEAST: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia. GREAT LAKES: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin. PLAINS: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota. SOUTHWEST: Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas. ROCKY MOUNTAIN: Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming. FAR WEST: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.

TABLE 25.—AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF BY STATE, SELECTED SCHOOL YEARS, 1961-62 THROUGH 1970-71

State	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71[a]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50 states and D.C. . .	$5,700	$6,240	$6,935	$7,129	$7,709	$ 8,272	$ 9,047	$ 9,689
Alabama	4,070	4,820	5,350	5,800	5,900	6,159	6,954	7,525
Alaska	7,350	8,233	8,598	9,392	9,660	10,887	10,993	14,025
Arizona	6,150	6,610	7,165	7,430	7,840	8,465	8,975	9,550
Arkansas	3,678	4,098	4,755	5,113	5,702	6,244	6,461	6,841
California	7,200	7,700	8,600	9,000	9,450	10,138	10,950	11,650
Colorado	5,502	5,950	6,577	6,824	7,175	7,523	8,105	8,605
Connecticut	6,471	7,021	7,562	7,959	8,450	8,900	9,597	9,908
Delaware	6,242	6,677	7,532	7,804	7,994	8,678	9,387	10,212
Florida	5,549	6,176	6,378	7,085	7,700	8,511	8,785	9,206
Georgia	4,499	4,933	5,550	6,075	6,775	7,200	7,520	7,940
Hawaii	5,625	6,145	7,025	7,910	8,176	8,300	9,600	10,325
Idaho	4,761	5,075	5,856	6,012	6,200	6,581	7,081	7,393
Illinois	6,350	6,707	7,225	7,525	8,800	9,100	9,789	10,500
Indiana	6,081	6,492	7,292	7,663	8,269	8,704	9,239	9,860
Iowa	5,042	5,494	6,067	6,531	7,333	8,075	8,779	9,449
Kansas	5,036	5,448	5,957	6,270	6,723	7,217	7,811	8,248
Kentucky	4,232	4,613	5,200	5,680	6,288	6,824	7,325	7,550
Louisiana	5,246	5,299	5,987	6,598	6,980	7,104	7,264	8,600
Maine	4,619	5,100	5,600	5,960	6,525	7,288	8,059	8,650
Maryland	6,021	6,557	7,105	7,547	8,315	9,269	9,885	10,670
Massachusetts	5,900	6,860	7,350	7,550	7,770	8,709	9,347	10,244
Michigan	6,295	6,703	7,200	7,650	8,475	9,492	10,125	10,875
Minnesota	5,550	6,375	6,800	7,050	7,500	8,100	9,250	9,900
Mississippi	3,623	3,931	4,327	4,707	4,821	5,910	5,959	6,173
Missouri	5,142	5,587	6,027	6,307	6,858	7,390	8,064	8,608
Montana	5,000	5,550	5,900	6,300	6,650	7,255	7,875	8,437
Nebraska	4,400	5,030	5,350	5,800	6,250	7,077	7,633	8,400
Nevada	6,181	6,480	7,322	7,786	8,491	8,733	9,615	9,990
New Hampshire	4,886	5,314	5,843	6,207	6,539	7,268	8,016	8,656
New Jersey	6,300	6,738	7,233	7,647	8,162	8,775	9,650	10,560
New Mexico	5,750	6,222	6,598	6,740	7,300	7,609	10,021	10,150
New York	7,000	7,800	8,400	8,500	9,000	9,500	11,240	12,000
North Carolina	5,087	5,205	5,523	5,869	6,494	7,053	7,762	8,466
North Dakota	4,300	4,915	5,375	5,515	6,085	6,524	6,840	7,200
Ohio	5,700	5,957	6,558	6,782	7,631	7,913	8,594	9,100
Oklahoma	5,069	5,302	5,894	6,103	6,253	6,739	7,257	7,650
Oregon	5,970	6,492	6,953	7,274	7,978	8,589	9,200	9,539
Pennsylvania	5,661	6,143	6,830	7,181	7,528	8,223	8,899	9,400
Rhode Island	5,900	6,300	6,750	6,975	7,620	8,178	9,030	9,750
South Carolina	3,865	4,318	4,847	5,421	5,816	6,108	7,069	7,150
South Dakota	3,900	4,500	4,850	5,000	5,700	6,200	7,200	7,500
Tennessee	4,151	4,770	5,217	5,755	6,146	6,621	7,187	7,550
Texas	5,375	5,539	6,080	6,075	6,774	6,853	7,598	8,646
Utah	5,283	6,106	6,525	6,780	6,935	7,377	8,049	8,500
Vermont	4,780	5,450	5,808	6,200	6,585	7,545	8,225	8,700
Virginia	4,764	5,287	5,898	6,342	6,936	7,576	8,364	9,000
Washington	6,129	6,511	7,185	7,597	8,258	8,861	9,792	10,000
West Virginia	4,432	4,730	5,433	5,917	6,335	6,820	7,954	8,100
Wisconsin	5,603	6,124	6,650	6,954	7,504	8,345	9,150	9,850
Wyoming	5,596	5,840	6,572	6,635	7,163	7,827	8,496	8,919

[a] Advance estimates.

TABLE 26.—AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF BY STATE, SELECTED SCHOOL YEARS, 1961-62 THROUGH 1970-71 (Index: 1961-62 = 100.0)

State	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
50 states and D.C. . .	100.0	108.6	118.8	124.9	135.0	144.9	158.4	169.7
Alabama	100.0	118.4	131.4	142.5	145.0	151.3	170.9	184.9
Alaska	100.0	112.0	117.0	127.8	131.4	148.1	149.6	190.8
Arizona	100.0	107.5	116.5	120.8	127.5	137.6	145.9	155.3
Arkansas	100.0	111.4	129.3	139.0	155.0	169.8	175.7	186.0
California	100.0	106.9	119.4	125.0	131.2	140.8	152.1	161.8
Colorado	100.0	132.2	146.1	151.6	159.4	167.1	180.0	191.1
Connecticut	100.0	108.5	116.9	123.0	130.6	137.5	148.3	153.1
Delaware	100.0	107.0	120.7	125.0	128.1	139.0	150.4	163.6
Florida	100.0	111.3	114.9	127.7	138.8	153.4	158.3	165.9
Georgia	100.0	109.6	123.4	135.0	150.6	160.0	167.1	176.5
Hawaii	100.0	109.2	124.9	140.6	145.4	147.6	170.7	183.6
Idaho	100.0	106.6	123.0	126.3	130.2	138.2	148.7	155.3
Illinois	100.0	105.6	113.8	118.5	138.6	143.3	154.2	165.4
Indiana	100.0	106.8	119.9	126.0	136.0	143.1	151.9	162.1
Iowa	100.0	109.0	120.3	129.5	145.4	160.2	174.1	187.4
Kansas	100.0	108.2	118.3	124.5	133.5	143.3	155.1	163.8
Kentucky	100.0	109.0	122.9	134.2	148.6	161.2	173.1	178.4
Louisiana	100.0	101.0	114.1	125.8	133.1	135.4	138.5	163.9
Maine	100.0	110.4	121.2	128.8	141.3	157.8	174.5	187.3
Maryland	100.0	108.9	118.0	125.3	138.1	153.9	164.2	177.2
Massachusetts	100.0	116.3	124.6	128.0	131.7	147.6	158.4	173.6
Michigan	100.0	106.5	114.4	121.5	134.6	150.8	160.8	172.8
Minnesota	100.0	114.9	122.5	127.0	135.1	145.9	166.7	178.4
Mississippi	100.0	108.5	119.4	129.9	133.1	163.1	164.5	170.4
Missouri	100.0	108.7	117.2	122.7	133.4	143.7	156.8	167.4
Montana	100.0	111.0	118.0	126.0	133.0	145.1	157.5	168.7
Nebraska	100.0	114.3	121.6	131.8	142.0	160.8	173.5	190.9
Nevada	100.0	104.8	118.5	126.0	137.4	140.1	155.6	161.6
New Hampshire	100.0	108.8	119.6	127.0	133.8	148.8	164.1	177.2
New Jersey	100.0	107.0	114.8	121.4	129.6	139.3	153.2	167.6
New Mexico	100.0	108.2	114.7	117.2	127.0	132.3	174.3	176.5
New York	100.0	111.4	120.0	121.4	128.6	135.7	160.6	171.4
North Carolina	100.0	102.3	108.6	115.4	127.7	138.6	152.6	166.4
North Dakota	100.0	114.3	125.0	128.3	141.5	151.7	159.1	167.4
Ohio	100.0	104.5	115.1	119.0	133.9	138.8	150.8	159.6
Oklahoma	100.0	104.6	116.3	120.4	123.4	132.9	143.2	150.9
Oregon	100.0	108.7	116.5	121.8	133.6	143.9	154.1	159.8
Pennsylvania	100.0	108.5	120.7	126.9	133.0	145.3	157.2	166.0
Rhode Island	100.0	106.8	114.4	118.2	129.2	138.6	153.1	165.3
South Carolina	100.0	111.7	125.4	140.3	150.5	158.0	182.9	185.0
South Dakota	100.0	115.4	124.4	128.2	146.2	159.0	184.6	192.3
Tennessee	100.0	114.9	125.7	138.6	148.1	159.5	173.1	181.9
Texas	100.0	103.1	113.1	113.0	126.0	127.5	141.4	160.9
Utah	100.0	115.6	123.5	128.3	131.3	139.6	152.4	160.9
Vermont	100.0	114.0	121.5	129.7	137.8	157.8	172.1	182.0
Virginia	100.0	111.0	123.8	133.1	145.6	159.0	175.6	188.9
Washington	100.0	106.2	117.2	124.0	134.7	144.6	159.8	163.2
West Virginia	100.0	106.7	122.6	133.5	142.9	153.9	179.5	182.8
Wisconsin	100.0	109.3	118.7	124.1	133.9	148.9	163.3	175.8
Wyoming	100.0	104.4	117.4	118.6	128.0	139.9	151.8	159.4

SOURCE: Computed on dollar amounts shown in Table 25.

TABLE 27.–PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED ANNUAL SALARIES PAID TEACHERS, 1952-53 THROUGH 1970-71

School year	Percent of teachers paid: Below $3,500	$3,500–4,499	$4,500–5,499	$5,500–6,499	$6,500–7,499	$7,500–8,499	$8,500–9,499	$9,500–10,499	$10,500–11,499	$11,500 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1952-53	62.0%	25.0%	13.0%[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1953-54	55.8	26.6	17.6[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1954-55	48.5	29.2	22.3[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1955-56	42.6	31.4	26.0[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1956-57	35.0	33.0	32.0[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1957-58	25.6	33.5	40.9[a]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1958-59	17.0	31.7	26.7	15.7%	8.9%[b]	...	...	...	...	...
1959-60	12.8	29.7	28.2	17.4	11.9[b]	...	...	...	...	...
1960-61	9.2	26.0	27.2	19.3	10.9	7.4%[c]	...	...	...	...
1961-62	5.7	20.9	28.9	22.6	12.9	9.0[c]	...	...	...	...
1962-63	4.3	17.7	28.0	23.4	14.5	8.1	4.0%[d]	...	...	...
1963-64	2.7	14.2	28.6	24.2	15.1	9.0	6.3[d]	...	...	...
1964-65	1.6	11.9	27.0	24.7	16.6	10.1	5.5	2.6%[f]	...	...
1965-66	0.8	8.0	22.7	26.8	19.1	11.5	6.6	4.5[f]	...	...
1966-67	0.3	4.1	19.7	26.7	19.8	13.2	8.6	4.5	3.1%[f]	...
1967-68	(2.1[e])		11.5	25.5	22.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	6.5[f]	...
1968-69	(6.9[g])			18.1	24.5	18.1	13.4	8.6	6.0	4.3%
1969-70	(2.9[g])			13.2	20.5	19.7	14.4	11.4	7.7	10.3
1970-71	(1.5[g])			7.2	15.6	18.4	16.7	14.9	11.3	14.5

[a]$4,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[b]$6,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[c]$7,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[d]$8,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[e]Breakdown below $4,500 not computed.
[f]Detailed breakdown not available beyond this salary range.
[g]Breakdown below $5,500 not computed.

TABLE 28.—AVERAGE SALARIES PAID TEACHERS, BY REGION, 1963-64 TO 1970-71

Year	New England	Mideast	Southeast	Great Lakes	Plains	Southwest	Rocky Mountains	Far West*	Total, all regions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1963-64	$6,326	$ 6,818	$4,874	$6,236	$5,429	$5,496	$5,641	$ 7,041	$5,995
1964-65	6,583	6,928	5,039	6,417	5,662	5,580	5,864	7,462	6,195
1965-66	6,798	7,185	5,333	6,722	5,879	6,033	6,159	7,760	6,485
1966-67	7,087	7,475	5,797	7,096	6,202	6,089	6,377	8,154	6,830
1967-68	7,478	8,065	6,281	7,977	6,717	6,632	6,674	8,731	7,423
1968-69	8,007	8,679	6,826	8,458	7,326	6,832	7,048	9,301	7,952
1969-70	8,694	9,655	7,319	9,137	7,947	7,401	7,632	10,015	8,635
1970-71**	9,315	10,317	7,835	9,765	8,530	8,270	8,078	10,633	9,265

*Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
**Advance estimates.

TABLE 29.—MEAN SALARIES PAID TEACHERS AND CERTAIN OTHER PUBLIC-SCHOOL PERSONNEL, NATIONAL ESTIMATES 1962-63 TO 1970-71

Position	Average salary paid					Index: 1962-63 = 100.0				
	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67	1968-69	1970-71	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67	1968-69	1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Teachers	$ 5,732	$ 6,195	$ 6,830	$ 7,952	$9,265	100.0	108.1	119.2	138.7	161.6
Supervising principals (total)	8,193	9,138	10,211	12,165	[a]	100.0	111.5	124.6	148.5	...
Elementary school	7,972	8,903	9,957	11,957	[a]	100.0	111.7	124.9	150.0	...
Junior high school	9,176	10,253[b]	11,226[b]	13,032[c]	[a]	100.0	111.7	122.3	142.0	...
Senior high school	8,473	9,457	10,507	12,348	[a]	100.0	111.6	124.0	145.7	...
Counselors	7,390	8,058	8,630	10,279	[a]	100.0	109.0	116.8	139.1	...
School librarians	6,145	6,721	7,006	8,400	[a]	100.0	109.4	114.0	136.7	...
School nurses	5,650	6,215	6,664	7,292	[a]	100.0	110.0	117.9	129.1	...
Superintendents	10,186	11,227	12,975	15,131	[a]	100.0	110.2	127.4	148.5	...

[a]Data for 1970-71 not available at press time.
[b]Mean salaries of junior high-school principals are higher than those of senior high-school principals because junior high schools tend to be found in the large school systems where salaries of principals generally are relatively higher than in small districts.
Note: Salaries for teachers from *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. Salaries for all other positions shown from *Biennial Salary Survey*, various years.

TABLE 30.–MEAN SALARIES PAID CENTRAL-OFFICE ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL, SCHOOL SYSTEMS WITH ENROLLMENTS OF 12,000 OR MORE[a]

Position	Average salary paid				Index: Salary paid teachers = 100.0			
	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67	1968-69	1962-63	1964-65	1966-67	1968-69
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TEACHERS[b]	$ 6,263	$ 6,669	$ 7,428	$ 8,520	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CENTRAL-OFFICE ADMINISTRATORS								
Superintendents	18,911	20,372	22,693	25,794	301.9	305.5	305.5	302.7
Deputy, associate, or assistant superintendents	14,737	15,849	17,378	20,001	235.3	237.7	234.0	234.8
Administrative assistant to the superintendent	11,046	12,174	13,866	15,799	176.4	182.5	186.7	185.4
General administration officers for:								
Employed personnel	11,017	12,005	13,346	15,355	175.9	180.0	179.7	180.2
Research	10,799	12,207	13,017	15,148	172.4	183.0	175.2	177.8
Food services	8,272	8,981	9,676	11,215	132.1	134.7	130.3	131.6
Health services	8,892	11,754	11,906	12,969	142.0	176.2	160.3	152.2
Community relations	[c]	11,463	12,328	13,988	[c]	171.9	166.0	164.2
Pupil transportation	[c]	8,741	9,776	11,448	[c]	131.1	131.6	134.4
Administrators for finance, business, and school plant:								
General finance[d]	10,664	12,122	13,167	15,045	170.3	181.8	177.3	176.6
Purchasing	8,651	9,775	10,471	11,803	138.1	146.6	141.0	138.5
Accounting and auditing	[c]	9,417	10,350	11,916	[c]	141.2	139.3	139.9
Building, operation and maintenance	8,835	9,728	10,550	12,122	141.1	145.9	142.0	142.3
Building, planning and construction	10,199	11,306	12,238	14,208	162.8	169.5	164.8	166.8
Officers for instructional administration:								
General instruction	9,630	11,830	12,696	14,820	153.8	177.4	170.9	173.9
Elementary education	9,605	10,998	11,795	13,835	153.4	164.9	158.8	162.4
Secondary education	10,262	12,044	12,152	14,621	163.9	180.6	163.6	171.6
Adult education	10,539	11,600	12,476	14,756	168.3	173.9	168.0	173.2
Special education	8,269	10,922	11,605	13,686	132.0	163.8	156.2	160.6
Library services	10,305	10,005	10,921	12,689	164.5	150.0	147.0	148.9
Instructional materials, and audio-visual instruction	9,140	10,699	11,754	13,435	145.9	160.4	158.2	157.7
Administrators for special subject areas:								
Art	9,329	10,318	11,198	13,195	149.0	154.7	150.8	154.9
Home economics	9,751	10,823	11,806	13,553	155.7	162.3	158.9	159.1
Industrial arts	10,075	11,351	12,444	14,451	160.9	170.2	167.5	169.6
Music	9,045	10,263	11,341	13,145	144.4	153.9	152.7	154.3
Physical and health education	9,886	10,833	11,855	13,739	157.8	162.4	159.6	161.3
Vocational education	9,727	10,995	12,177	14,045	155.3	164.9	163.9	164.8
Mathematics and/or science	9,797	10,453	11,535	13,562	156.4	156.7	155.3	159.2
Foreign languages	[c]	10,339	11,684	13,578	[c]	155.0	157.3	159.4
Administrators for pupil personnel services:								
General pupil personnel services	9,808	11,306	12,465	14,371	156.6	169.5	167.8	168.7
Attendance	8,662	9,154	10,542	12,172	138.3	137.3	141.9	142.9
Guidance	9,024	10,849	12,471	13,572	144.1	162.7	167.9	159.3

[a]Data not tabulated for smaller systems.

[b]Salaries shown here are average salaries of teachers in systems with enrollments of 12,000 or more.

[c]Not computed.

[d]Includes controller, business manager, treasurer, and other positions in general finance not elsewhere classified.

Note: Data for 1970-71 not available at press time; study in process.

TABLE 31.– MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, 1957-58 TO 1969-70

Position	1957-58	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL–ALL DEGREE-GRANTING INSTITUTIONS							
Full-time, all ranks	$ 6,015	$ 6,711	$ 7,486	$ 8,163	$ 9,081	$10,235	$11,745
Professors	8,072	9,107	10,256	11,312	12,953	14,713	16,799
Associate professors	6,563	7,332	8,167	8,969	10,058	11,393	12,985
Assistant professors	5,595	6,231	6,900	7,539	8,417	9,472	10,698
Instructors	4,562	5,095	5,582	6,114	6,761	7,458	8,357
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS							
President	12,407	13,827	15,375	17,330	19,638	22,303	25,979
Vice-president	12,013	14,154	16,000	17,130	19,012	21,458	23,250
Dean of the college	8,411	10,723	12,230	13,644	15,703	16,141	19,125
Dean of students	7,610	8,796	9,592	10,694	12,027	14,086	16,050
Dean of men	6,658	7,280	8,202	9,144	9,783	10,983	12,319
Dean of women	6,006	6,638	7,399	8,216	9,209	10,289	11,406
Dean of admissions	6,728	7,680	8,636	9,572	10,364	11,446	12,983
Registrar	6,032	6,340	7,312	8,142	9,123	10,366	11,743
Business manager	7,518	8,536	9,405	10,512	11,780	14,914	17,615
Chief librarian	6,134	7,078	8,163	8,883	10,225	11,817	13,439
Director of public relations	6,420	7,194	7,659	8,440	9,596	10,823	12,764
Director of athletics	7,292	8,104	8,930	9,871	11,125	12,470	14,311
Head football coach	7,077	7,824	8,554	9,321	10,716	11,488	13,395
Head basketball coach	6,382	6,888	7,700	8,542	9,383	10,485	11,779
INDEX: 1957-58 = 100.0							
INSTRUCTIONAL PERSONNEL–ALL DEGREE-GRANTING INSTITUTIONS							
Full-time, all ranks	100.0	111.6	124.5	135.7	151.0	170.2	195.3
Professors	100.0	112.8	127.1	140.1	160.5	182.3	208.1
Associate professors	100.0	111.7	124.4	136.7	153.3	173.6	197.9
Assistant professors	100.0	111.4	123.3	134.7	150.4	169.3	191.2
Instructors	100.0	111.7	122.4	134.0	148.2	163.5	183.2
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS							
President	100.0	111.4	123.9	139.7	158.3	179.8	209.4
Vice-president	100.0	117.8	133.2	142.6	158.3	178.6	193.5
Dean of the college	100.0	127.5	145.4	162.2	186.7	191.9	227.4
Dean of students	100.0	115.6	126.0	140.5	158.0	185.1	210.9
Dean of men	100.0	109.3	123.2	137.3	146.9	165.0	185.0
Dean of women	100.0	110.5	123.2	136.8	153.3	171.3	189.9
Dean of admissions	100.0	114.1	128.4	142.3	154.0	170.1	193.0
Registrar	100.0	105.1	121.2	135.0	151.2	171.8	194.7
Business manager	100.0	113.5	125.1	139.8	156.7	198.4	234.3
Chief librarian	100.0	115.4	133.1	144.8	166.7	192.6	219.1
Director of public relations	100.0	112.1	119.3	131.5	149.5	168.6	198.8
Director of athletics	100.0	111.1	122.5	135.4	152.6	171.0	196.3
Head football coach	100.0	110.6	120.9	131.7	151.4	162.3	189.3
Head basketball coach	100.0	107.9	120.7	133.8	147.0	164.3	184.6

TABLE 32.—MEDIAN SALARIES PAID TO FULL-TIME TEACHERS IN PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES, 1957-58 TO 1969-70

School year	Median salary	
	Dollar amount	Index—1955-56 equals 100.0
1	2	3
1955-56	$ 5,470	100.0
1957-58	6,261	114.5
1959-60	6,578	120.3
1961-62	7,212	131.8
1963-64	7,828	143.1
1965-66	8,361	152.9
1967-68	9,165	167.6
1969-70	10,850	198.4

TABLE 33.—MEAN SCHEDULED SALARIES OF TEACHERS BY PREPARATION LEVEL, 1962-63 THROUGH 1970-71
(Reporting school systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more)

Preparation level	School year									Percent increase, 1970-71 over 1969-70
	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of reporting systems[a]	557	918	1,063	1,071	1,104	1,080	1,199	1,142	1,176	...
Mean scheduled salary for:										
Minimum										
Bachelor's degree	$4,331	$4,564	$4,707	$4,928	$5,144	$ 5,523	$ 5,941	$ 6,383	$ 6,850	7.3%
Master's degree	4,679	4,946	5,085	5,350	5,600	6,043	6,546	7,058	7,599	7.7
Six years (M.A.+30)	5,310	5,648	5,705	5,900	6,151	6,585	7,154	7,673	8,266	7.7
Doctor's degree	5,417	5,724	5,723	6,057	6,350	6,882	7,471	8,070	8,712	8.0
Maximum										
Bachelor's degree	6,426	6,744	6,937	7,278	7,591	8,134	8,690	9,278	10,012	7.9
Master's degree	7,053	7,487	7,723	8,167	8,578	9,248	9,981	10,717	11,630	8.5
Six years (M.A.+30)	8,236	8,650	8,975	9,385	9,808	10,399	11,273	12,002	12,975	8.1
Doctor's degree	8,199	8,602	8,917	9,453	9,936	10,751	11,602	12,452	13,461	8.1
INDEX RELATIONSHIP (BACHELOR'S DEGREE MINIMUM = 100.0)										
Mean scheduled salary for:										
Minimum										
Bachelor's degree	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Master's degree	108.0	108.4	108.0	108.6	108.9	109.4	110.2	110.6	110.9	...
Six years (M.A.+30)	122.6	123.8	121.2	119.7	119.6	119.2	120.4	120.2	120.7	...
Doctor's degree	125.1	125.4	121.6	122.9	123.4	124.6	125.8	126.4	127.2	...
Maximum										
Bachelor's degree	148.4	147.8	147.4	147.7	147.6	147.3	146.3	145.4	146.2	...
Master's degree	162.8	164.0	164.1	165.7	166.8	167.4	168.0	167.9	169.8	...
Six years (M.A.+30)	190.2	189.5	190.7	190.4	190.7	188.3	189.7	188.0	189.4	...
Doctor's degree	189.3	188.5	189.4	191.8	193.2	194.7	195.3	195.1	196.5	...

[a]Not all systems report all preparation salary classes.

TABLE 34.—COMPARISON OF MEAN SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR TEACHERS, 1962-63 THROUGH 1970-71, BY ENROLLMENT STRATIFICATION (Reporting systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more)

School year and enrollment	Number of reporting systems*	Mean scheduled salary					
		Bachelor's degree		Master's degree		Six years (M.A. + 30)	Doctor's degree (or 7 years)
		Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Maximum	Maximum
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
STRATUM 1—ENROLLMENT 100,000 OR MORE							
1962-63	19	$4,701	$ 7,183	$5,057	$ 7,800	$ 8,556	$ 8,542
1963-64	19	4,847	7,472	5,213	8,084	8,837	8,866
1964-65	21	4,897	7,742	5,254	8,344	9,340	9,211
1965-66	24	5,199	8,342	5,624	9,018	9,532	9,932
1966-67	24	5,362	8,575	5,848	9,355	9,973	10,426
1967-68	25	5,848	9,192	6,413	10,117	10,770	11,381
1968-69	25	6,297	9,862	6,900	10,891	11,793	12,342
1969-70	26	6,874	10,549	7,540	11,821	12,761	13,147
1970-71	27	7,237	11,252	7,936	12,687	13,551	14,021
STRATUM 2—ENROLLMENT 50,000-99,999							
1962-63	41	4,496	6,896	4,839	7,406	8,584	8,283
1963-64	46	4,586	6,997	4,934	7,555	8,603	8,490
1964-65	48	4,730	7,207	5,080	7,840	8,581	8,759
1965-66	47	4,964	7,450	5,346	8,209	8,817	9,077
1966-67	49	5,268	7,971	5,712	8,892	9,852	9,975
1967-68	53	5,573	8,325	6,069	9,341	10,230	10,477
1968-69	54	5,940	8,843	6,482	9,924	10,869	11,358
1969-70	52	6,363	9,398	6,972	10,676	11,642	12,037
1970-71	53	6,821	10,073	7,506	11,543	12,541	13,209
STRATUM 3—ENROLLMENT 25,000-49,999							
1962-63	67	4,362	6,479	4,683	7,088	8,019	8,041
1963-64	71	4,569	6,824	4,925	7,522	8,467	8,520
1964-65	72	4,737	7,112	5,121	7,920	9,000	8,921
1965-66	79	4,986	7,436	5,388	8,366	9,344	9,573
1966-67	83	5,222	7,773	5,681	8,754	9,747	9,957
1967-68	90	5,617	8,292	6,139	9,417	10,494	10,840
1968-69	89	6,008	8,807	6,612	10,073	11,159	11,465
1969-70	93	6,408	9,263	7,064	10,651	11,814	12,084
1970-71	103	6,890	10,155	7,665	11,715	13,009	13,373
STRATUM 4—ENROLLMENT 12,000-24,999							
1962-63	198	4,361	6,436	4,702	7,068	8,213	8,143
1963-64	242	4,594	6,764	4,974	7,480	8,708	8,460
1964-65	266	4,726	6,966	5,099	7,755	9,112	8,805
1965-66	300	4,909	7,183	5,330	8,076	9,516	9,313
1966-67	289	5,127	7,541	5,582	8,521	9,871	9,734
1967-68	303	5,538	8,113	6,065	9,233	10,493	10,666
1968-69	324	5,971	8,713	6,580	10,045	11,375	11,648
1969-70	307	6,420	9,313	7,132	10,853	12,237	12,633
1970-71	318	6,893	10,090	7,675	11,776	13,074	13,579
STRATUM 5—ENROLLMENT 6,000-11,999							
1962-63	232	4,238	6,256	4,599	6,907	8,249	8,254
1963-64	540	4,537	6,678	4,928	7,458	8,648	8,690
1964-65	656	4,689	6,861	5,070	7,660	8,933	8,970
1965-66	621	4,911	7,222	5,344	8,148	9,361	9,523
1966-67	659	5,124	7,525	5,581	8,529	9,777	10,007
1967-68	609	5,483	8,060	6,001	9,187	10,335	10,772
1968-69	707	5,906	8,612	6,514	9,912	11,248	11,584
1969-70	664	6,344	9,204	7,010	10,624	11,914	12,446
1970-71	675	6,811	9,899	7,547	11,513	12,929	13,408

*Not all systems recognize all preparation levels.

TABLE 35.–COMPARISON OF MEAN SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR TEACHERS, 1962-63 THROUGH 1970-71, BY ENROLLMENT STRATIFICATION (Reporting systems with enrollments of 6,000 or more)

School year and enrollment	Number of reporting systems*	Mean scheduled salary: Bachelor's degree Minimum	Bachelor's degree Maximum	Master's degree Minimum	Master's degree Maximum	Six years (M.A. +30) Maximum	Doctor's degree (or 7 years) Maximum
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		INDEX: 1962-63 = 100.0					
STRATUM 1							
1962-63	19	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963-64	19	103.1	104.0	103.1	103.6	103.3	103.8
1964-65	21	104.2	107.8	103.9	107.0	109.2	107.8
1965-66	24	110.6	116.1	111.2	115.6	111.4	116.3
1966-67	24	114.1	119.4	115.6	119.9	116.6	122.1
1967-68	25	124.4	128.0	126.8	129.7	125.9	133.2
1968-69	25	134.0	137.3	136.4	139.6	137.8	144.5
1969-70	26	146.2	146.9	149.1	151.6	149.1	153.9
1970-71	27	153.9	156.6	156.9	162.7	158.4	164.1
STRATUM 2							
1962-63	41	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963-64	46	102.0	101.5	102.0	102.0	100.2	102.5
1964-65	48	105.2	104.5	105.0	105.9	100.0	105.7
1965-66	47	110.4	108.0	110.5	110.8	102.7	109.6
1966-67	49	117.2	115.6	118.0	120.1	114.8	120.4
1967-68	53	124.0	120.7	125.4	126.1	119.2	126.5
1968-69	54	132.1	128.2	134.0	134.0	126.6	137.1
1969-70	52	141.5	136.3	144.1	144.2	135.6	145.3
1970-71	53	151.7	146.1	155.1	155.9	146.1	159.5
STRATUM 3							
1962-63	67	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963-64	71	104.7	105.3	105.2	106.1	105.6	106.0
1964-65	72	108.6	109.8	109.4	111.7	112.2	110.9
1965-66	79	114.3	114.8	115.1	118.0	116.5	119.1
1966-67	83	119.7	120.0	121.3	123.5	121.5	123.8
1967-68	90	128.8	128.0	131.1	132.9	130.9	134.8
1968-69	89	137.7	135.9	141.2	142.1	139.2	142.6
1969-70	93	146.9	143.0	150.8	150.3	147.3	150.3
1970-71	103	158.0	156.7	163.7	165.3	162.2	166.3
STRATUM 4							
1962-63	198	100.0	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963-64	242	105.3	105.1	105.8	105.8	106.0	103.9
1964-65	266	108.4	108.2	108.4	109.7	110.9	108.1
1965-66	300	112.6	111.6	113.4	114.3	115.9	114.4
1966-67	289	117.6	117.2	118.7	120.6	120.2	119.5
1967-68	303	127.0	126.1	129.0	130.6	127.8	131.0
1968-69	324	136.9	135.4	139.9	142.1	138.5	143.0
1969-70	307	147.2	144.7	151.7	153.6	149.0	155.1
1970-71	318	158.1	156.8	163.2	166.6	159.2	166.8
STRATUM 5							
1962-63	232	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1963-64	540	107.1	106.7	107.2	108.0	104.8	105.3
1964-65	656	110.6	109.7	110.2	110.9	108.3	108.7
1965-66	621	115.9	115.4	116.2	118.0	113.5	115.4
1966-67	659	120.9	120.3	121.4	123.5	118.5	121.2
1967-68	609	129.4	128.8	130.5	133.0	125.3	130.5
1968-69	707	139.4	137.7	141.6	143.5	136.4	140.3
1969-70	664	149.7	147.1	152.4	153.8	144.4	150.8
1970-71	675	160.7	158.2	164.1	166.7	156.7	162.4

*Not all systems recognize all preparation levels.

TABLE 36.—1970-71 MEAN AND MEDIAN SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR TEACHERS BY REGION[a]
(Reporting Systems with Enrollments of 6,000 or More)

Preparation level	New England	Mideast	South-east	Great Lakes	Plains	South-west	Rocky Mountain	Far West	Total, all regions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of systems reporting	67	207	306	192	85	88	37	194	1,176
Percent of total	5.7	17.6	26.0	16.3	7.2	7.5	3.1	16.5	99.9
BACHELOR'S DEGREE MINIMUM									
Mean	$ 7,182	$ 7,307	$ 6,210	$ 7,262	$ 6,924	$ 6,532	$ 6,328	$ 7,062	$ 6,850
Median	7,200	7,200	6,156	7,300	6,950	6,500	6,300	7,109	6,850
Range									
Low	6,200	6,200	5,100	5,625	6,000	5,800	5,700	6,000	5,100
High	8,050	8,450	7,300	8,530	7,600	7,600	7,000	10,400	10,400
M TER'S DEGREE MAXIMUM									
Mean	12,369	13,182	9,303	13,083	12,643	9,879	10,952	12,432	11,630
Median	12,200	12,950	9,158	13,113	12,510	9,700	10,806	12,538	11,813
Range									
Low	10,606	10,400	6,300	9,000	8,350	7,850	8,267	10,088	6,300
High	15,050	17,200	15,800	16,080	15,553	13,410	13,015	16,744	17,200
MAXIMUM SCHEDULED SALARY FOR HIGHEST PREPARATION LEVEL RECOGNIZED									
Mean	13,715	14,603	10,196	14,151	14,232	10,462	12,174	14,312	12,871
Median	13,395	14,300	10,268	14,303	13,880	10,115	12,102	14,340	13,134
Range									
Low	11,280	10,400	6,300	9,205	8,650	8,000	8,805	11,712	6,300
High	17,300	20,000	17,200	18,477	18,347	14,891	15,755	20,800	20,800
INDEX: MEAN SCHEDULED SALARY FOR ALL REGIONS = 100.0									
Bachelor's degree minimum	104.8	106.7	90.7	106.0	101.1	95.4	92.4	103.1	100.0
Master's degree maximum	106.4	113.3	80.0	112.5	108.7	84.9	94.2	106.9	100.0
Maximum for highest preparation level recognized	106.6	113.5	79.2	109.9	110.6	81.3	94.6	111.2	100.0

[a]NEW ENGLAND: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont. MIDEAST: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania. SOUTHEAST: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia. GREAT LAKES: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin. PLAINS: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota. SOUTHWEST: Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas. ROCKY MOUNTAIN: Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming. FAR WEST: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Oregon, Washington.

TABLE 37.—MEAN MINIMUM SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR TEACHERS WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE, BY REGION, 1965-66 TO 1970-71 (Reporting Systems with Enrollments of 6,000 or More)

School year	New England	Mid-east	South-east	Great Lakes	Plains	South-west	Rocky Mountain	Far West	Total, all regions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1965-66	$5,119	$5,222	$4,280	$5,135	$4,991	$4,740	$4,887	$5,438	$4,923
1966-67	5,329	5,423	4,609	5,355	5,151	4,860	5,023	5,645	5,145
1967-68	5,680	5,756	5,034	5,759	5,549	5,329	5,250	5,953	5,523
1968-69	6,117	6,285	5,411	6,287	6,058	5,506	5,580	6,321	5,941
1969-70	6,633	6,779	5,817	6,753	6,478	6,030	5,951	6,720	6,383
1970-71	7,182	7,307	6,210	7,262	6,924	6,532	6,328	7,062	6,850
Percent increase, 1970-71 over 1969-70	8.3%	7.8%	6.8%	7.5%	6.9%	8.3%	6.3%	5.1%	7.3%
INDEX: 1965-66 = 100.0									
1965-66	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1966-67	104.1	103.8	107.7	104.3	103.2	102.5	102.8	103.8	104.5
1967-68	111.0	110.2	117.6	112.2	111.2	112.4	107.4	109.5	112.2
1968-69	119.5	120.4	126.4	122.4	121.4	116.2	114.2	116.2	120.7
1969-70	129.6	129.8	135.9	131.5	129.8	127.2	121.8	123.6	129.7
1970-71	140.3	139.9	145.1	141.4	138.7	137.8	129.5	129.9	139.1

TABLE 38.—MEAN MAXIMUM SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR TEACHERS AND FOR SUPERVISORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL, 1963-64 TO 1970-71, LARGE SCHOOL SYSTEMS
(Reporting systems with enrollments of 25,000 or more)

Position	School year							
	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TEACHERS[a]	$ 8,213	$ 8,611	$ 9,025	$ 9,788	$10,530	$11,254	$12,274	$13,317
SUPERVISING PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS								
Supervising principals								
Elementary	11,345	11,732	12,499	13,295	14,378	15,428	16,657	18,113
Junior high	11,981	12,301	13,115	14,058	15,120	16,289	17,521	19,195
Senior high	12,682	13,236	14,062	14,973	16,188	17,408	18,735	20,462
Assistant Principals								
Elementary	10,129	10,649	11,316	12,027	12,825	13,596	14,742	16,274
Junior high	10,419	10,820	11,460	12,120	13,207	14,128	14,988	16,664
Senior high	10,770	11,298	11,889	12,656	13,776	14,766	15,806	17,400
Counselors	9,183	9,421	10,314	10,960	11,844	12,525	13,484	14,584
Deans	10,061	10,278	11,170	11,764	12,911	14,009	14,596	15,450
CENTRAL-OFFICE ADMINISTRATORS								
Supervisors	12,286	11,756	12,469	13,572	14,492	15,716	16,684	18,152
Consultants and/or coordinators	10,924	11,774	12,227	13,938	15,094	16,140	17,523	18,947
Directors	13,520	14,184	14,853	16,011	17,061	18,252	19,581	21,393
Assistant superintendents	16,669	17,675	18,415	19,246	20,466	21,746	22,929	24,613
Superintendents[b]	22,522	23,538	24,909	26,017	27,360	28,772	30,398	32,511
(MEAN MAXIMUM SALARY FOR CLASSROOM TEACHERS = 100.0)								
TEACHERS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
SUPERVISING PERSONNEL ASSIGNED TO INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS								
Supervising principals								
Elementary	138.1	136.2	138.5	135.8	136.5	137.1	135.7	136.0
Junior high	145.9	142.9	145.3	143.6	143.6	144.7	142.7	144.1
Senior high	154.4	153.7	155.8	153.0	153.7	154.7	152.6	153.7
Assistant principals								
Elementary	123.3	123.7	125.4	122.9	121.8	120.8	120.1	122.2
Junior high	126.9	125.7	127.0	123.8	125.4	125.5	122.1	125.1
Senior high	131.1	131.2	131.7	129.3	130.8	131.2	128.8	130.7
Counselors	111.8	109.4	114.3	112.0	112.5	111.3	109.9	109.5
Deans	122.5	119.4	123.8	120.2	122.6	124.5	118.9	116.0
CENTRAL-OFFICE ADMINISTRATORS								
Supervisors	149.6	136.5	138.2	138.7	137.6	139.6	135.9	136.3
Consultants and/or coordinators	133.0	136.7	135.5	142.4	143.3	143.4	142.8	142.3
Directors	164.6	164.7	164.6	163.6	162.0	162.2	159.5	160.6
Assistant superintendents	203.0	205.3	204.0	196.6	194.4	193.2	186.8	184.8
Superintendents	274.2	273.3	276.0	265.8	259.8	255.7	247.7	244.1

[a]Maximum for highest preparation level recognized.

[b]Contract salary.

TABLE 39.—MEAN SCHEDULED MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SALARIES OF PUBLIC AND NONPUBLIC DEGREE-GRANTING INSTITUTIONS, 1965-66 TO 1969-70

Position	Scheduled minimum salaries				Percent increase, 1969-70 over 1965-66	Scheduled maximum salaries				Percent increase, 1969-70 over 1965-66
	1965-66	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70		1965-66	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
INSTRUCTORS										
Public	$5,975	$ 6,621	$ 6,871	$ 7,397	23.8%	$ 8,090	$ 9,248	$ 9,579	$10,407	28.6%
Nonpublic	5,616	5,961	6,316	6,640	18.2	7,236	7,678	8,181	8,586	18.7
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS										
Public	6,972	7,797	8,180	8,727	25.2	9,615	11,137	11,779	12,815	13.3
Nonpublic	6,603	7,003	7,406	7,794	18.0	8,610	9,252	9,953	10,520	22.2
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS										
Public	8,351	9,440	9,950	10,676	27.8	11,574	13,405	14,255	15,653	35.2
Nonpublic	7,721	8,267	8,787	9,230	19.5	10,212	10,973	11,825	12,439	21.8
PROFESSORS										
Public	9,990	11,525	12,099	12,999	30.1	14,584	16,221	17,171	19,015	30.4
Nonpublic	9,137	9,856	10,487	11,051	20.9	12,640	13,491	14,497	15,365	21.6

TABLE 40.—MEAN SCHEDULED MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SALARIES, PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES, 1965-66 THROUGH 1969-70
(For schedules based on preparation level)

Preparation level, full-time teaching staff	School year				Percent increase, 1969-70 over 1968-69
	1965-66	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	
1	2	3	4	5	6
BACHELOR'S DEGREE:					
Minimum	$ 5,492	$ 6,096	$ 6,395	$ 7,075	10.6%
Maximum	7,889	8,850	9,151	10,442	14.1
MASTER'S DEGREE:					
Minimum	6,023	6,744	7,076	7,767	9.8
Maximum	8,971	10,031	10,484	11,568	10.3
SIX YEARS (M.A.+30):					
Minimum	6,535	7,380	7,908	8,541	8.0
Maximum	9,795	11,142	11,892	12,764	7.3
DOCTOR'S DEGREE:					
Minimum	7,246	8,380	8,800	9,674	9.9
Maximum	10,769	12,202	12,760	14,088	10.4
INDEX: B.A. MINIMUM = 100.0					
BACHELOR'S DEGREE:					
Minimum	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	...
Maximum	143.6	145.2	143.1	147.6	...
MASTER'S DEGREE:					
Minimum	109.7	110.6	110.6	109.8	...
Maximum	163.3	164.5	163.9	163.5	...
SIX YEARS (M.A.+30):					
Minimum	119.0	121.1	123.7	120.7	...
Maximum	178.4	182.8	186.0	180.4	...
DOCTOR'S DEGREE:					
Minimum	131.9	137.5	137.6	136.7	...
Maximum	196.1	200.2	199.5	199.1	...

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division. *Faculty Salary Schedules in Community-Junior Colleges, 1969-70.* Research Report 1970-R11. Washington, D.C.: the Association. 1970. p. 16.

TABLE 41.—MEAN SCHEDULED SALARIES FOR FULL-TIME TEACHING STAFF, PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES, 1965-66 THROUGH 1969-70
(For schedules based on professorial rank)

Professorial rank, full-time teaching staff	School year				Percent increase, 1969-70 over 1968-69
	1965-66	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	
1	2	3	4	5	6
INSTRUCTOR:					
Mean minimum scheduled salary	$ 5,928	$ 6,607	$ 7,070	$ 7,571	7.1%
Mean maximum scheduled salary	8,152	8,943	9,851	10,551	7.1
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:					
Mean minimum scheduled salary	6,863	7,763	8,254	8,921	8.1
Mean maximum scheduled salary	9,539	10,761	11,616	12,529	7.9
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR:					
Mean minimum scheduled salary	7,939	9,016	9,663	10,531	9.0
Mean maximum scheduled salary	10,954	12,440	13,644	14,771	8.3
PROFESSOR:					
Mean minimum scheduled salary	9,251	10,606	11,387	12,434	9.2
Mean maximum scheduled salary	12,667	14,699	16,054	17,363	8.2

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division. *Faculty Salary Schedules in Community-Junior Colleges, 1969-70.* Research Report 1970–R11. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 19.

III. SALARIES OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION COMPARED WITH OTHER OCCUPATIONS

COMPARISONS OF SALARIES of the instructional staffs of public elementary and secondary schools, junior colleges, and colleges and universities, with salaries of other groups of comparable workers are difficult to make. No governmental or private agency has published, over an extended period of years, continuing figures which are comparable with those available for the teaching profession. Continuing earnings series are available for production workers, employees in manufacturing, and the like, but there is no distinction made in them between professional and nonprofessional employees.

Another difficulty arises from the fact that no two professions are directly comparable in preparation required, responsibilities, and the like. It would be ideal, of course, to compare salaries of the teaching profession with earnings of other professional workers in general, rather than with any single profession. However, there is no generally agreed-upon list of the professions, and no available information on "professional earnings" as such.

Tables 42 through 86 provide available information on the comparative earnings of the teaching profession with other professions and occupational groups. The data in these tabulations are in terms of annual salaries.

Mean and Median Annual Salaries Paid

Salaries of teachers and of other members of the instructional staff normally are quoted in terms of the school year, September through June. To make them readily comparable with January to December salaries of most other nonteaching groups for whom data are available, it is necessary to convert school salaries to a calendar-year basis. This is done by adding 8/12 of the salary for one school year, January through August, to 4/12 of the salary for the following school year, September through December.

Table 42 compares the average annual earnings of public-school teachers (on a calendar-year basis) with the average annual earnings of all persons working for wages and salaries in all industries, with employees in manufacturing, and with civilian employees in the federal government for the years 1950 through 1970.

Even though very few of the total employees in manufacturing could be classified as professional workers, it was not until 1967 that the mean salary of teachers exceeded that of employees in manufacturing. (See Figure III) However, the average salary of teachers increased 60.8 percent from 1960 to 1969 while the average salary of all employees in manufacturing increased only 45.4 percent during the same period. Table 42 also presents these data converted to an index, with the annual earnings of teachers as the base of reference equal to '00.0.

Table 43 compares the annual earnings of teachers with nonsupervisory employees in selected nonagricultural industries for the years 1960 to 1969.

In 1959, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics began a series of studies on salaries paid in certain professional, administrative, technical, and clerical occupations. Table 44 summarizes these data for selected years between 1961 and 1970. Table 45 shows an index relationship for these salaries with 1961 as the base year.

Tables 46, 47, and 48 show annual salary data for engineers for recent years by field of employment, by region, and by years of experience since graduation.

Table 49 gives the median annual salaries of scientists by technical field biennially between 1960 and 1970, and an index using 1960 as the base year.

Average earnings of full-time employees of state and local governments are shown in Tables 50 to 53 by position and by state for recent years.

Table 54 shows the mean and median salaries paid employees of state departments of education in 1969-70. Table 55 gives the median salaries of selected positions in state education associations (affiliates of NEA) for the years 1964-65 through 1970-71.

The current U.S. Classified Civil Service schedule which became effective in January 1971 is shown in Table 56.

Tables 57 to 60 give mean salaries of engineering technicians and nonprofessional scientific personnel classified by type of position and by type of employment for the most recent years available.

Annual Salaries Paid, By Sex of Worker

In Tables 61 through 65 annual salary data for various full-time workers are shown on the basis of sex of the worker. Table 61 shows median annual earnings from 1960 through 1969 of male full-time workers 14 years of age and over; Table 62 presents the same information for female workers. This series is published annually by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its Consumer Income Series and includes major professional and nonprofessional occupation groups.

Median earnings of year-round workers are shown in Table 63, classified by sex of worker for metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas for 1959 and 1968.

Median annual earnings of women workers as a percent of median earnings of male workers for selected occupational groups are shown in Table 64 for the years 1960

through 1969. In spite of the rapid increase in the total number of women workers in the labor force in the last decade, there has been little change in the ratio of their earnings to those of men workers.

Mean annual salaries of professional scientific and technical personnel in the federal government are shown in Table 65 for total employees by occupational group and for men and women employees separately for 1967 and 1968. In the latter year, mean salaries of men scientists and engineers were 23 percent higher than mean salaries for women in this category. For the positions shown in the tabulation, the mean salaries of men exceeded those of women in every case, ranging from 8.8 percent to 66.7 percent higher.

Annual Salaries Paid, by Educational Attainment

Tables 66 through 75 present information on annual salaries by degree levels. In Table 66 the number of earned degrees conferred, by level of degree and by sex of recipient, are shown for selected years between 1900 and 1968. In 1900, for example, only 19.1 percent of the bachelor's degrees conferred were granted to women; by 1968, 41.5 percent were granted to women. At the doctor's degree level the number of degrees conferred upon women increased from 6.0 percent to 12.6 percent of the total.

Median earnings of male college graduates with bachelor's and other degrees are shown in Table 67 for major industry classifications as of March 1967. Later information for this series is not yet available.

Tables 68 through 73 are concerned with salaries paid scientists by highest degree held, by field of highest degree, by state and region, and in terms of supervisory or non-supervisory responsibilities.

Tables 74 and 75 show the average salaries paid members of the Special Libraries Association by subject field and highest degree held, and a distribution of salaries paid for three recent years.

Beginning Salaries

Tables 76 through 86 contain information on starting salaries paid college graduates in various occupational groups and for various levels of degrees conferred.

The average starting salary of teachers compared with starting salaries for men and women college graduates in other occupations are shown in Table 76 for recent years (See Figure IV). The index relationship between the starting salary for teachers and that for other occupations is also included.

Frank S. Endicott, Director of Placement at Northwestern University, annually surveys the employment of college and university male graduates by business companies which have campus recruitment programs. He reports on salaries offered in November to men who will graduate the following June with bachelor's and master's degrees, and then the following year revises the data based on offers to show salaries that were finally actually paid.

Endicott also compiles starting salaries for women graduates with bachelor's degrees. He points out, however, that most of the companies reporting on the employment of women graduates do not have campus recruitment programs, but hire women by direct application. Tables 77 through 79 present trend data from the Endicott surveys.

The College Placement Council of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, publishes data on average beginning salaries offered men and women graduates with bachelor's and master's degrees, and to a limited extent, on salaries offered graduates with doctor's degrees. The information is collected from college placement officers. Tables 80 through 83 summarize available information from the College Placement Bureau. These tables, like those from the Endicott studies are self-explanatory.

Median annual starting salaries for inexperienced graduates in chemistry and chemical engineering are shown in Table 84. At the bachelor's degree level, salaries are shown separately for men and women graduates in chemistry, but not for the master's and doctor's degrees.

Beginning salaries for teachers with a bachelor's degree in private independent schools is shown in Table 85 for selected years since 1964-65 together with the range of starting salaries for respondents in 1970-71.

Minimum salaries (Step 1) of federal classified employees are shown in Table 86 for 1962 through January 1971. An index relationship to 1962 is also given.

TABLE 42.—AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS AND CERTAIN OTHER OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, 1950-1970, *CALENDAR YEAR BASIS*

Calendar year	Average annual earnings				Index (Teachers=100.0)			
	Public-school teachers	Wage and salary workers—all industries	Employees in manufacturing	Civilian employees of federal government	Public-school teachers	Wage and salary workers—all industries	Employees in manufacturing	Civilian employees of federal government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1950	$2,823	$3,008	$3,300	$3,503	100.0	106.6	116.9	124.1
1951	3,123	3,231	3,606	3,777	100.0	103.5	115.5	120.9
1952	3,357	3,414	3,828	4,034	100.0	101.7	114.0	120.2
1953	3,519	3,587	4,049	4,226	100.0	101.9	115.1	120.1
1954	3,746	3,670	4,116	4,320	100.0	98.0	109.9	115.3
1955	3,907	3,847	4,351	4,595	100.0	98.5	111.4	117.6
1956	4,116	4,036	4,584	4,808	100.0	98.1	111.4	116.8
1957	4,350	4,205	4,781	4,971	100.0	96.7	109.9	114.3
1958	4,646	4,346	4,939	5,514	100.0	93.5	106.3	118.7
1959	4,863	4,558	5,215	5,682	100.0	93.7	107.2	116.8
1960	5,088	4,707	5,342	5,946	100.0	92.5	105.0	116.9
1961	5,355	4,843	5,509	6,285	100.0	90.4	102.9	117.4
1962	5,587	5,065	5,730	6,450	100.0	90.7	102.6	115.4
1963	5,820	5,243	5,920	6,792	100.0	90.1	101.7	116.7
1964	6,062	5,503	6,196	7,267	100.0	90.8	102.2	119.9
1965	6,292	5,710	6,389	7,614	100.0	90.8	101.5	121.0
1966	6,600	5,967	6,643	7,841	100.0	90.4	100.7	118.8
1967	7,028	6,230	6,880	7,985	100.0	88.6	97.9	113.6
1968	7,599	6,655	7,347	8,746	100.0	87.6	96.7	115.1
1969	8,180	7,655	7,768	9,445	100.0	93.6	95.0	115.5
1970	8,844*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SOURCES: Column 2 calculated on calendar-year basis by NEA Research Division. Columns 3, 4, and 5 from U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. Figures for 1950 through 1955 from *U.S. Income and Output*, a supplement to the *Survey of Current Business*, 1959, Table VI–15, p. 213. Figures for 1956 through 1969 from *Survey of Current Business*, various issues.

Indexes in columns 6 through 9 computed by the NEA Research Division.

*Partially estimated.

FIGURE III AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS COMPARED WITH THAT FOR CERTAIN OTHER OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS (CALENDAR-YEARS)

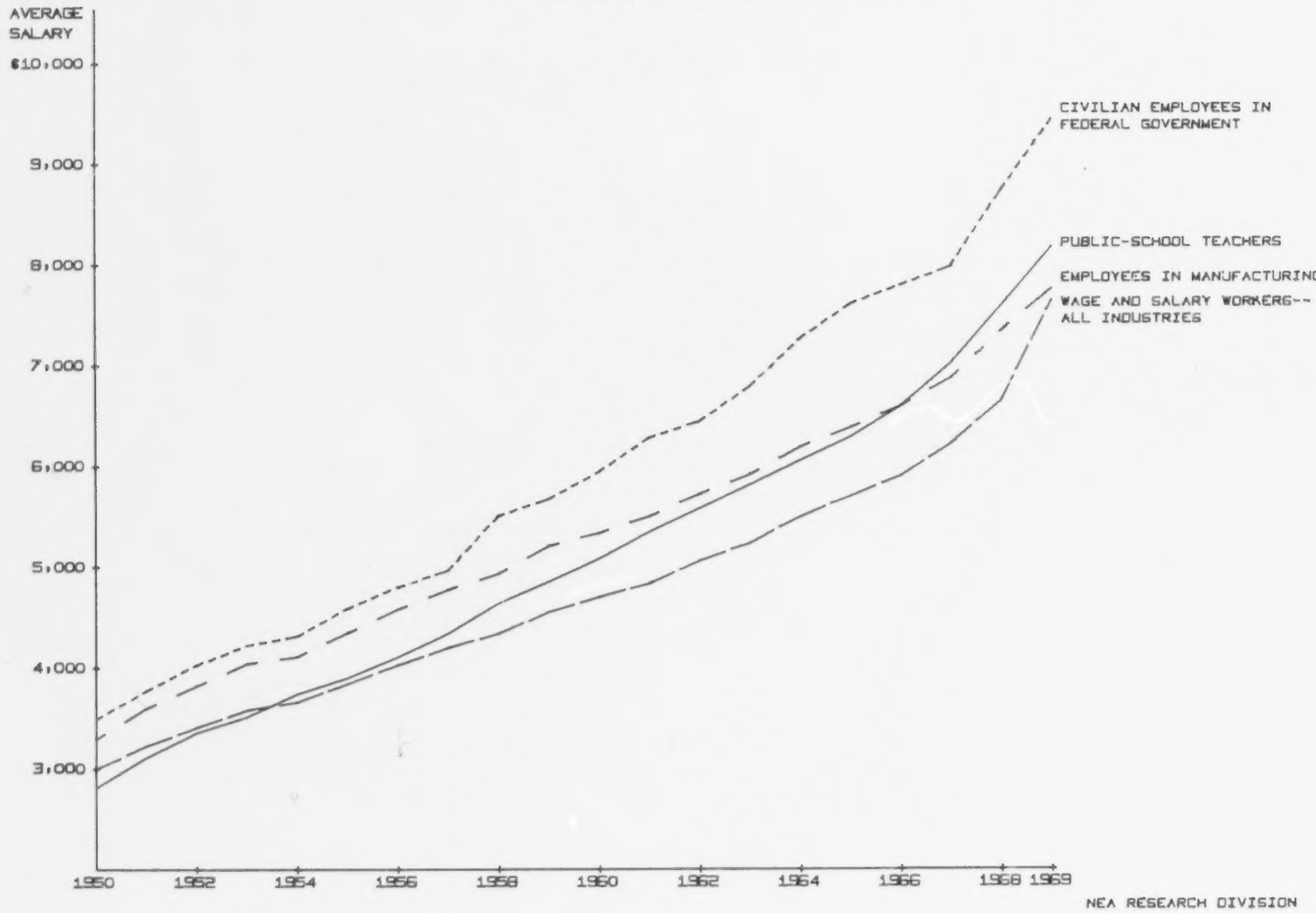

TABLE 43.—AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES, 1960-1969 (Calendar Years)

Industry	1960	1961	1962	1963	1965	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Percent increase, 1969 over 1968
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	[illegible]	12
Public-school teachers	$5,088	$5,353	$5,587	$5,820	$ 6,062	$ 6,292	$ 6,600	$ 7,028	$ 7,599	$ 8,180	7.6%
All industries, total	4,707	4,843	5,065	5,243	5,499	5,705	5,974	6,231	6,638	7,061	6.4
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1,738	1,776	1,728	1,771	1,893	2,030	2,260	2,434	2,666	2,894	8.6
Mining	5,685	5,835	6,017	6,240	6,521	6,783	7,134	7,556	7,964	8,587	7.8
Contract construction	5,488	5,660	5,846	6,018	6,332	6,593	7,033	7,417	7,941	8,628	8.7
Manufacturing—total	5,342	5,509	5,730	5,920	6,196	6,386	6,643	6,880	7,347	7,768	5.7
Nondurable goods—total	...	...	5,137	5,284	5,526	5,689	5,920	6,180	6,586	6,977	5.9
Printing and publishing	5,610	5,770	5,909	6,076	6,317	6,497	6,767	6,993	7,362	7,832	6.4
Chemicals and allied products	6,321	6,544	6,852	7,065	7,361	7,553	7,849	8,136	8,600	9,137	6.2
Petroleum refining and related industries	...	...	7,490	7,812	7,984	8,266	8,598	8,967	9,468	10,184	7.6
Durable goods—total	...	...	6,191	6,407	6,703	6,898	7,149	7,369	7,880	8,319	5.6
Primary metal products	6,341	6,551	6,824	7,008	7,317	7,556	7,833	7,873	8,464	8,999	6.3
Machinery, except electrial	6,025	6,194	6,515	6,703	7,069	7,280	7,635	7,830	8,304	8,863	6.7
Transportation equipment[a]	6,625	6,974	7,204	7,521	7,831	8,045	8,303	8,477	8,861	9,420	6.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	6,558	6,507	7,144	7,528	7,866	8,152	8,328	8,475	9,595	9,759	1.7
Transportation	5,928	6,085	6,638	6,852	7,161	7,473	7,785	8,129	8,674	9,293	7.1
Communication	5,642	5,886	5,895	6,128	6,435	6,618	6,864	7,041	7,500	8,032	7.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	4,840	5,035	5,410	5,595	5,851	6,070	6,347	6,717	7,220	7,596	5.2
Banking	4,689	4,826	5,053	5,207	5,400	5,608	5,784	6,044	6,401	6,808	6.4
Security and commodity brokers	8,358	9,607	9,355	9,758	10,549	11,548	12,807	14,698	16,122	15,055	-6.6
Government and government enterprises	4,683	4,870	4,993	5,205	5,474	5,701	5,938	6,222	6,717	7,188	7.0
Federal civilian	5,946	6,285	6,450	6,792	7,267	7,614	7,841	7,985	8,746	9,445	8.0
State and local	4,827	4,952	5,017	5,180	5,370	5,592	5,906	6,324	6,796	7,232	6.4

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, *Survey of Current Business*, various issues. Salaries for teachers from NEA Research Division.

[a]Except motor vehicles.

TABLE 44.--MEAN ANNUAL SALARIES[a] FOR SELECTED PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY, 1961-1970

Occupation and classification[b]	1961	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent increase, 1970 over 1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS									
Chief accountants I	$ 9,564	$10,296	$10,740	$10,800	$11,768	$12,289	$13,212	$13,917	5.3%
Chief accountants II	...	12,576	12,588	12,288	13,036	14,135	14,637	15,647	6.9
Chief accountants III	...	14,124	14,604	15,144	15,883	16,577	17,714	18,780	6.0
Chief accountants IV[c]	15,012	15,948	17,028	17,676	18,896	19,046	20,586	23,133	12.4
Accountants I	5,736	6,240	6,312	6,576	6,990	7,451	8,002	8,503	6.3
Accountants II	6,324	6,840	7,044	7,308	7,820	8,277	9,013	9,609	6.6
Accountants III	7,200	7,908	8,124	8,328	8,879	9,367	10,029	10,686	6.6
Accountants IV	8,724	9,504	9,792	10,116	10,660	11,237	11,967	12,755	6.6
Accountants V	10,548	11,568	11,940	12,336	12,795	13,531	14,373	15,477	7.7
Auditors I	5,196	5,832	6,204	6,408	7,190	7,645	8,367	8,894	6.3
Auditors II	6,468	7,188	7,440	7,740	8,354	8,707	9,287	9,955	7.2
Auditors III	7,728	8,520	8,748	8,904	9,449	9,977	10,726	11,475	7.0
Auditors IV	9,480	10,284	10,728	11,196	11,633	12,303	13,125	14,044	7.0
ATTORNEYS[d]									
Attorneys I	6,372	7,248	7,368	7,668	[e]	9,338	11,020	11,859	7.6
Attorneys II	8,136	8,532	8,940	9,120	9,622	10,293	12,780	13,585	6.3
Attorneys III	9,804	10,464	10,512	10,980	11,843	12,602	15,879	16,884	6.3
Attorneys IV	11,604	12,816	13,644	14,052	14,419	15,283	19,163	20,304	6.0
Attorneys V	14,664	16,032	16,500	16,728	17,206	17,936	23,685	25,391	7.2
Attorneys VI	15,336	18,420	20,040	20,748	21,415	22,152	29,421	33,032	12.3
CHEMISTS									
Chemists I	5,772	6,456	6,612	7,104	7,590	8,061	8,736	9,164	4.9
Chemists II	6,684	7,320	7,584	7,884	8,482	8,931	9,626	10,233	6.3
Chemists III	7,716	8,604	8,808	9,108	9,719	10,187	11,063	11,737	6.1
Chemists IV	9,504	10,632	10,980	11,448	12,044	12,751	13,359	14,218	6.4
Chemists V	11,424	12,744	13,068	13,740	14,405	15,263	16,080	17,066	6.1
Chemists VI	13,356	14,748	15,168	15,936	16,575	17,324	18,529	19,700	6.3
Chemists VII	15,456	17,328	17,928	18,900	20,110	20,561	22,473	22,937	2.1
Chemists VIII[f]	18,276	21,084	22,212	23,304	24,676	25,416	27,092	27,731	2.4
ENGINEERS									
Engineers I	6,576	7,344	7,512	7,764	8,388	9,023	9,662	10,209	5.7
Engineers II	7,308	8,004	8,292	8,496	9,078	9,771	10,455	11,077	5.9
Engineers III	8,460	9,204	9,468	9,780	10,330	10,963	11,701	12,350	5.5
Engineers IV	9,984	11,016	11,376	11,784	12,424	13,095	13,893	14,695	5.8
Engineers V	11,520	12,924	13,272	13,788	14,523	15,223	16,107	17,004	5.6
Engineers VI	13,368	14,820	15,336	15,828	16,604	17,361	18,577	19,471	4.8
Engineers VII	16,476	17,652	18,012	18,672	19,332	20,216	21,199	22,328	5.3
Engineers VIII[g]	19,056	20,484	21,108	21,636	22,235	23,280	24,020	25,393	5.7

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *National Survey of Professional, Administrative, Technical, and Clerical Pay*. Various bulletins.

[a]Straight-time salary corresponding to the employee's normal work schedule, excluding overtime hours.

[b]Developed by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bureau of the Budget, and Civil Service Commission. Occupational definitions reflect duties and responsiblities in industry; however, they are translatable to specific pay grades in the general schedule for Federal Classification Act employees.

[c]Excludes comptrollers, financial managers, etc., with responsiblity for accounting programs who also are responsible for budgeting, work measurement, or similar functions.

[d]Excludes positions not requiring use of full professional legal training.

[e]Not computed; insufficient data.

[f]Excludes chief chemists and assistant chief chemists in large companies with highly diversified or novel programs.

[g]Excludes chief engineers in large companies engaged in complex and diversified research and development.

TABLE 45.—MEAN ANNUAL SALARIES FOR SELECTED PROFESSIONAL OCCUPATIONS IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY, 1961-1970 (1961 = 100.0)

Occupation and classification	1961	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS								
Chief accountants I	100.0	107.7	112.3	112.9	123.0	128.5	138.1	145.5
Chief accountants II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief accountants III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief accountants IV	100.0	106.2	113.4	117.7	125.9	126.9	137.1	154.1
Accountants I	100.0	108.8	110.0	114.6	121.9	129.9	139.5	148.2
Accountants II	100.0	108.2	111.4	115.6	123.7	130.9	142.5	151.9
Accountants III	100.0	109.8	112.8	115.7	123.3	130.1	139.3	148.4
Accountants IV	100.0	108.9	112.2	116.0	122.2	128.8	137.2	146.2
Accountants V	100.0	109.7	113.2	117.0	121.3	128.3	136.3	146.7
AuditorsI	100.0	112.2	119.4	123.3	138.4	147.1	161.0	171.2
Auditors II	100.0	111.1	115.0	119.7	129.2	134.6	143.6	153.9
Auditors III	100.0	110.2	113.2	115.2	122.3	129.1	138.8	148.5
Auditors IV	100.0	108.5	113.2	118.1	122.7	129.8	138.4	148.1
ATTORNEYS								
Attorneys I	100.0	113.7	115.6	120.3	*e*	146.5	172.9	186.1
Attorneys II	100.0	104.9	109.9	112.1	118.3	126.5	157.1	167.0
Attorneys III	100.0	106.7	107.2	112.0	120.8	128.5	162.0	172.2
Attorneys IV	100.0	110.4	117.6	121.1	124.3	131.7	165.1	175.0
Attorneys V	100.0	109.3	112.5	114.1	117.3	122.3	161.5	173.2
Attorneys VI	100.0	120.1	130.7	135.3	139.6	144.4	191.8	215.4
CHEMISTS								
Chemists I	100.0	111.9	114.6	123.1	131.5	139.7	151.4	158.8
Chemists II	100.0	109.5	113.5	118.0	126.9	133.6	144.0	153.1
Chemists III	100.0	111.5	114.2	118.0	126.0	132.0	143.4	152.1
Chemists IV	100.0	111.9	115.5	120.5	126.7	134.2	140.6	149.6
Chemists V	100.0	111.6	114.4	120.3	126.1	133.6	140.8	149.4
Chemists VI	100.0	110.4	113.6	119.3	124.1	129.7	138.7	147.5
Chemists VII	100.0	112.1	116.0	122.3	130.1	133.0	145.4	148.4
Chemists VIII	100.0	115.4	121.5	127.5	135.0	139.1	148.2	151.7
ENGINEERS								
Engineers I	100.0	111.7	114.2	118.1	127.6	137.2	146.9	155.2
Engineers II	100.0	109.5	113.5	116.3	124.2	133.7	143.1	151.6
Engineers III	100.0	108.8	111.9	115.6	122.1	129.6	138.3	146.0
Engineers IV	100.0	110.3	113.9	118.0	124.4	131.2	139.2	147.2
Engineers V	100.0	112.2	115.2	119.7	126.1	132.1	139.8	147.6
Engineers VI	100.0	110.9	114.7	118.4	124.2	129.9	139.0	145.7
Engineers VII	100.0	107.1	109.3	113.3	117.3	122.7	128.7	135.5
Engineers VIII	100.0	107.5	110.8	113.5	116.7	122.2	126.0	133.3

SOURCE: Computed from data in Table 44.

TABLE 46.—MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF ENGINEERS, BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT, 1962-1969

Field of employment	Median income				Percent increase, 1969 over 1967
	1962	1964	1967	1969	
1	2	3	4	5	6
All fields	$11,460	$12,050	$14,310	$16,490	15.2%
Industry	11,960	12,450	14,510	16,440	13.3
Public utilities	11,380	11,810	13,610	15,300	12.4
Federal government	10,850	12,120	13,600	16,730	23.0
State government	9,350	9,970	12,270	14,580	18.8
County and municipal government	9,970	10,740	12,960	15,280	17.9
Educational institutions	11,960	13,040	16,000	18,010	12.6
Consulting firms	12,280	12,980	15,460	17,890	15.7
Construction contractors	13,450	13,970	16,750	19,000	13.4

SOURCE: National Society of Professional Engineers. *Income and Salary Survey, 1969.* Washington, D.C.: the Society, April 1970. p. 53.

TABLE 47.–MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF ENGINEERS, BY FIELD OF EMPLOYMENT AND REGION, 1969

Field of employment	New England and Middle Atlantic	South	Midwest	Plains	Southwest	West	Total–all regions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All fields	$18,010	$16,660	$16,040	$15,080	$15,730	$16,630	$16,490
Industry	17,610	16,500	15,780	15,030	15,900	16,930	16,440
Public utilities	17,060	14,890	15,260	15,180	13,570	15,980	15,300
Federal government	18,480	17,560	16,000	15,320	15,750	16,260	16,730
State governments	15,260	14,200	14,750	13,690	14,500	14,970	14,580
County or municipal governments	16,750	15,380	15,130	14,070	14,540	15,600	15,280
Educational institutions	17,810	18,080	17,870	18,780	18,000	17,410	18,010
Consulting firms	19,770	17,490	17,490	15,580	17,450	18,430	17,890
Construction contractors	20,310	17,820	19,560	17,800	18,270	17,300	19,000
	INDEX: Total all regions = 100.0						
All fields	109.2	101.0	97.3	91.4	95.4	100.8	100.0
Industry	107.1	100.4	96.0	91.4	96.7	103.0	100.0
Public utilities	111.5	97.3	99.7	99.2	88.7	104.4	100.0
Federal government	110.5	105.0	95.6	91.6	94.1	97.2	100.0
State governments	104.7	97.4	101.2	93.9	99.5	102.7	100.0
County or municipal governments	109.6	100.7	99.0	92.1	95.2	102.1	100.0
Educational institutions	98.9	100.4	99.2	104.3	99.9	96.7	100.0
Consulting firms	110.5	97.8	97.8	87.1	97.5	103.0	100.0
Construction contractors	106.9	93.8	102.9	93.7	96.2	91.1	100.0

SOURCE: National Society of Professional Engineers. *Income and Salary Survey, 1969.* Washington, D.C.: the Society, April 1970. p. 29.

REGIONS: NEW ENGLAND AND MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont. SOUTH: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Puerto Rico. MIDWEST: Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Wisconsin. PLAINS: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota. SOUTHWEST: Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming, Panama Canal. WEST: Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Alaska, Hawaii.

TABLE 48.–MEDIAN EARNINGS OF ENGINEERS BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE SINCE BACHELOR'S DEGREE, 1953 TO 1970

Years since bachelor's degree	Median earnings									Percent increase, 1970 over 1968
	1953	1956	1958	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
0	$4,050	$ 5,000	$ 5,850	$ 6,300	$ 6,750	$ 7,300	$ 8,350	$ 9,400	$10,500	11.7%
2	4,600	5,700	6,450	7,100	7,400	8,100	9,000	10,350	11,250	8.7
4	5,050	6,350	7,000	7,800	8,350	8,950	9,750	11,250	12,200	8.4
6	5,550	7,000	7,700	8,450	9,050	9,950	10,700	12,200	13,150	7.8
8	5,750	7,600	8,350	9,250	9,750	10,650	11,600	13,000	14,250	9.6
10	6,200	7,800	9,100	9,850	10,400	11,400	12,500	13,850	15,200	9.7
15	7,400	9,350	10,000	11,000	11,900	12,800	13,750	15,300	16,800	9.8
20	7,750	9,800	10,800	12,050	12,700	13,900	15,050	16,300	17,800	9.2
25	8,500	9,800	10,750	12,400	12,850	14,350	15,650	16,850	18,600	10.4
30	8,550	10,200	10,900	12,350	12,700	14,250	15,450	16,850	18,800	11.6
35	9,200	10,200	11,200	12,050	12,550	13,800	14,850	15,850	17,950	13.2
	INDEX: 1953 = 100.0[a]									
0	100.0	123.5	144.4	155.6	166.7	180.2	206.2	232.1	259.3	. . .
2	100.0	123.9	140.2	154.3	160.9	176.1	195.7	225.0	244.6	. . .
4	100.0	125.7	138.6	154.5	165.3	177.2	193.1	222.8	241.6	. . .
6	100.0	126.1	138.7	152.3	163.1	179.3	192.8	219.8	236.9	. . .
8	100.0	132.2	145.2	160.9	169.6	185.2	201.7	226.1	247.8	. . .
10	100.0	125.8	146.8	158.9	167.7	183.9	201.6	223.4	245.2	. . .
15	100.0	126.4	135.1	148.6	160.8	173.0	185.8	206.8	227.0	. . .
20	100.0	126.5	139.4	155.5	163.9	179.4	194.2	210.3	229.7	. . .
25	100.0	115.3	126.5	145.9	151.2	168.8	184.1	198.2	218.8	. . .
30	100.0	119.3	127.5	144.4	148.5	166.7	180.7	197.1	219.9	. . .
35	100.0	110.9	121.7	131.0	136.4	150.0	161.4	172.3	195.1	. . .

SOURCE: Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council. *Professional Income of Engineers, 1970.* December 1970. Used with permission.

[a]Computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 49.—MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF SCIENTISTS, BY SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL FIELD, BIENNIALLY, 1960 TO 1970

Scientific and technical field	Median annual salary					
	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All fields	$ 9,000	$10,000	$11,000	$12,000	$13,200	$15,000
Chemistry	10,000	11,000	11,000	12,000	13,500	15,255
Earth and marine sciences	9,000	10,000	10,300	11,400	12,900	14,964
Atmospheric and space science	8,000	8,000	10,600	11,700	13,400	15,142
Physics	10,000	11,000	12,000	12,500	14,000	16,100
Mathematics	9,000	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,300
Agricultural sciences	7,000	8,000	9,200	10,000	11,000	12,760
Biological sciences	8,000	10,000	10,700	12,000	13,000	14,950
Psychology	8,000	9,000	10,300	11,500	13,200	15,048
Statistics	...	...	12,000	12,800	14,900	16,900
Economics	...	...	12,000	13,100	15,000	16,300
Sociology	...	...	10,100	11,300	12,000	12,960
Political science	...	...	...	...	12,000	13,080
Anthropology	...	...	...	11,500	12,700	14,732
Linguistics	...	...	9,000	10,000	11,500	12,535
	INDEX: 1960 = 100.0					
All fields	100.0	111.1	122.2	133.3	146.7	166.7
Chemistry	100.0	110.0	110.0	120.0	135.0	152.6
Earth and marine sciences	100.0	111.1	114.4	126.7	143.3	166.3
Atmospheric and space science	100.0	100.0	132.5	146.2	167.5	189.3
Physics	100.0	110.0	120.0	125.0	140.0	161.0
Mathematics	100.0	111.1	122.2	133.3	144.4	158.9
Agricultural sciences	100.0	114.3	131.4	142.9	157.1	182.3
Biological sciences	100.0	125.0	133.8	150.0	162.5	186.9
Psychology	100.0	112.5	128.8	143.8	165.0	188.1

SOURCES: National Science Foundation. *American Science Manpower, 1960.* NSF 62-43. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1962. p. 21.

National Science Foundation. *Scientific Manpower Bulletin.* NSF 62-47. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1962. p. 3.

National Science Foundation. *Review of Data on Science Resources.* Vol. 1, No. 2. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1964. p. 2; and NSF 66-34. December 1966. p. 2.

National Science Foundation. *Salaries and Selected Characteristics of U.S. Scientists, 1968.* NSF 69-5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1968. 8 p.

National Science Foundation. *Review of Data on Science Resources.* NSF 70-19. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1971.

Index relationships computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 50.—AVERAGE EARNINGS* OF FULL-TIME STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, BY SELECTED FUNCTIONS, 1962-1969

Function	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total, all functions	$5,316	$5,484	$5,676	$ 5,916	$ 6,216	$ 6,756	$ 7,284	$ 7,764
Education	5,928	6,096	6,216	6,456	6,696	7,356	7,956	8,484
Local schools	5,856	5,976	6,096	6,336	6,528	7,224	7,824	8,340
Instructional personnel	6,504	6,660	6,888	7,176	7,500	8,040	8,700	9,288
Institutions of higher education	6,444	6,864	7,008	7,188	7,692	8,136	8,640	9,192
Instructional personnel	8,952	9,468	9,888	10,320	10,944	11,592	12,540	13,152
Functions other than education	4,812	4,980	5,196	5,424	5,760	6,192	6,660	7,104
Highways	4,716	4,884	5,028	5,220	5,508	5,952	6,348	6,804
Public welfare	4,452	4,536	4,740	5,088	5,364	5,796	6,204	6,684
Hospitals	3,804	3,948	4,104	4,284	4,608	5,064	5,448	5,904
Health	5,172	5,220	5,544	5,748	6,048	6,528	7,236	7,740
Police protection	5,580	5,796	6,072	6,348	6,684	7,128	7,968	8,112
Local fire protection	5,832	6,096	6,408	6,672	7,080	7,440	8,028	8,820
Local parks and recreation	4,524	4,668	4,812	5,004	5,268	5,460	5,856	6,372
Airports	5,724	5,760	5,940	6,456	6,768	7,008	7,356	7,872
Correction	5,124	5,256	5,544	5,820	6,024	6,708	7,104	7,740
Local libraries	3,984	4,152	4,320	4,596	4,644	5,148	5,376	5,688
Financial administration	4,740	4,896	5,124	5,304	5,688	6,024	6,360	6,852
Local utilites:								
Water supply	4,884	5,028	5,292	5,508	5,916	6,180	6,576	7,080
Electric power	6,000	6,144	6,444	6,756	7,092	7,464	7,728	8,496
Transit	6,336	6,720	7,020	7,416	7,932	9,096	9,972	9,408
Gas supply	5,040	5,244	5,484	5,604	6,288	5,712	7,464	7,548
INDEX RELATIONSHIP: (Local schools instructional personnel = 100.0)								
Total, all functions	81.7	82.3	82.4	82.4	82.9	84.0	83.7	83.6
Education	91.1	91.5	90.2	90.0	89.3	91.5	91.4	91.3
Local schools	90.0	89.7	88.5	88.3	87.0	89.9	89.9	89.8
Instructional personnel	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Institutions of higher education	99.1	103.1	101.7	100.2	102.6	101.2	99.3	99.0
Instructional personnel	137.6	142.2	143.6	143.8	145.9	144.2	144.1	141.6
Functions other than education	74.0	74.8	75.4	75.6	76.8	77.0	76.6	76.5
Highways	72.5	73.3	73.0	72.7	73.4	74.0	73.0	73.3
Public welfare	68.4	68.1	68.8	70.9	71.5	72.1	71.3	72.0
Hospitals	58.5	59.3	59.6	59.7	61.4	63.0	62.6	63.6
Health	79.5	78.4	80.5	80.1	80.6	81.2	83.2	83.3
Police protection	85.8	87.0	88.2	88.5	89.1	88.7	91.6	87.3
Local fire protection	89.7	91.5	93.0	93.0	94.4	92.5	92.3	95.0
Local parks and recreation	69.6	70.1	69.9	69.7	70.2	67.9	67.3	68.6
Airports	88.0	86.5	86.2	90.0	90.2	87.2	84.6	84.8
Correction	78.8	78.9	80.5	81.1	80.3	83.4	81.7	83.3
Local libraries	61.3	62.3	62.7	64.0	61.9	64.0	61.8	61.2
Financial administration	72.9	73.5	74.4	73.9	75.8	74.9	73.1	73.8
Local utilities:								
Water supply	75.1	75.5	76.8	76.8	78.9	76.9	75.6	76.2
Electric power	92.3	92.3	93.6	94.1	94.6	92.8	88.8	91.5
Transit	97.4	100.9	101.9	103.3	105.8	113.1	114.6	101.3
Gas supply	77.5	78.7	79.6	78.1	83.8	71.0	85.8	81.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. GE Series 1964 to 1969 and special reports for 1962 and 1963.

*Annual earnings for full-time employees computed from October earnings. Annual earnings are shown here only for greater ease of comparison and should be used only in this manner.

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TABLE 51.—AVERAGE EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, BY STATE 1969, COMPARED WITH AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS

State	Average earnings of full-time and local government employees, 1969*					
	Education employees				Other than education employees	Average earnings of teachers
	All employees	Instructional personnel				
		All	Local schools	Institutions of higher education		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States–Total	$ 7,764	$ 8,484	$ 9,288	$13,152	$ 7,104	$ 8,635
Alabama	5,916	6,588	6,996	12,300	5,280	6,817
Alaska	10,668	10,032	10,932	19,092	11,184	10,560
Arizona	8,088	9,228	10,296	12,312	6,864	8,715
Arkansas	5,328	5,964	6,420	10,584	4,656	6,277
California	9,888	10,464	11,640	14,424	9,408	10,324
Colorado	7,224	7,704	7,980	11,952	6,660	7,760
Connecticut	8,484	9,144	9,900	14,088	7,824	9,271
Delaware	7,236	8,112	9,516	11,268	6,252	9,015
District of Columbia	8,484	8,988	11,340	15,936	8,268	10,200
Florida	7,032	8,049	9,156	14,268	6,156	8,410
Georgia	5,964	6,720	7,416	11,664	5,304	7,278
Hawaii	8,796	9,072	9,816	12,948	8,532	9,440
Idaho	6,264	6,720	6,912	9,756	5,808	6,884
Illinois	8,268	9,216	10,008	13,776	7,380	9,569
Indiana	7,236	8,544	9,456	13,596	5,700	8,832
Iowa	7,284	8,100	8,388	14,616	6,276	8,398
Kansas	6,516	7,284	7,476	11,352	5,700	7,620
Kentucky	6,372	7,140	7,692	11,820	5,484	6,939
Louisiana	6,156	6,732	7,572	12,096	5,580	7,028
Maine	6,408	6,504	7,440	9,972	6,288	7,572
Maryland	8,052	8,808	10,608	10,464	7,260	9,383
Massachusetts	7,812	8,220	9,000	10,608	7,524	8,770
Michigan	9,000	9,744	11,004	13,620	8,148	9,823
Minnesota	8,364	9,384	9,996	15,960	7,188	8,658
Mississippi	5,136	5,736	5,928	9,576	4,524	5,798
Missouri	6,996	7,668	8,412	12,468	6,336	7,844
Montana	6,780	7,548	7,860	10,764	6,036	7,606
Nebraska	6,672	7,272	7,692	9,996	6,048	7,354
Nevada	8,376	8,808	9,336	12,228	8,064	9,248
New Hampshire	6,708	7,392	7,488	13,704	6,036	7,789
New Jersey	8,136	9,432	10,284	13,968	6,972	9,150
New Mexico	6,648	7,356	7,980	11,880	5,820	7,796
New York	8,880	9,984	11,052	13,284	8,220	10,390
North Carolina	6,720	7,260	7,980	12,288	6,060	7,494
North Dakota	6,768	7,464	7,524	12,300	5,880	6,696
Ohio	7,356	8,076	8,760	13,812	6,612	8,300
Oklahoma	6,180	6,996	7,332	12,708	5,364	6,882
Oregon	7,956	8,496	8,892	15,444	7,356	8,814
Pennsylvania	7,716	8,604	9,468	13,308	6,936	8,858
Rhode Island	7,476	8,472	9,348	11,328	6,648	8,776
South Carolina	5,880	6,444	6,708	15,816	5,208	6,883
South Dakota	6,312	6,876	7,044	13,632	5,556	6,403
Tennessee	6,072	6,780	7,980	8,724	5,460	7,050
Texas	6,636	7,224	7,548	15,156	6,000	7,277
Utah	7,320	7,836	7,932	14,076	6,552	7,643
Vermont	7,140	7,560	7,692	11,652	6,684	7,960
Virginia	7,032	7,896	8,880	13,728	6,048	8,070
Washington	8,652	9,192	9,840	12,660	8,112	9,237
West Virginia	6,240	7,224	7,968	13,308	5,124	7,650
Wisconsin	8,268	9,144	9,312	13,332	7,344	9,000
Wyoming	6,780	7,812	8,244	11,412	5,904	8,271

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Public Employment in 1969.* Series GE 69. No. 1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970.

National Education Association, Research Division. *Estimates of School Statistics,* 1970-71. Research Report 1970-R15. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 32.

*Annual earnings computed by NEA Research Division from monthly data contained in the report.

TABLE 52.—MEAN, MINIMUM, AND MAXIMUM SALARIES FOR SELECTED POSITIONS IN STATE AND LOCAL GRANT-AIDED EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, PUBLIC WELFARE, PUBLIC HEALTH, AND RELATED PROGRAMS, JANUARY 1, 1968, 1969, AND 1970

Position and class of employment	Average MINIMUM salary			Percent increase 1/1/70 over 1/1/68	Average MAXIMUM salary			Percent increase 1/1/70 over 1/1/68
	1/1/68	1/1/69	1/1/70		1/1/68	1/1/69	1/1/70	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY								
State director, employment service	$12,341	$13,167	$14,274	15.7	$15,691	$16,813	$18,429	17.4
Local office manager	7,283	7,703	8,315	14.2	9,264	9,865	10,685	15.3
Employment interviewer	5,692	5,995	6,448	13.3	7,228	7,609	8,211	13.6
Director of research and statistics	10,932	11,646	12,478	14.1	13,860	14,672	16,039	15.7
Labor force analyst	6,712	6,999	7,500	11.7	8,502	8,929	9,630	13.3
Employment counselor	6,607	6,904	7,417	12.3	8,313	8,720	9,473	14.0
Unemployment Insurance field auditor	6,685	6,998	7,509	12.3	8,484	8,917	9,617	13.4
PUBLIC WELFARE								
Director of welfare, research and statistics	10,858	11,343	12,238	12.7	13,690	14,385	15,724	14.9
Public welfare field representative	9,048	9,535	10,402	15.0	11,412	12,073	13,347	17.0
Public assistance casework supervisor	6,843	7,722	7,918	15.7	9,254	9,873	10,838	17.1
Public assistance caseworker	5,415	5,702	6,235	15.1	7,254	7,552	8,381	15.5
Medical social work consultant	8,741	9,230	10,199	16.7	11,132	11,805	13,134	18.0
State director of child welfare	11,657	12,070	13,017	11.7	14,426	14,515	16,261	12.7
Consultant on foster care and licensing	8,680	9,159	9,787	12.8	10,974	11,643	12,592	14.7
Child welfare supervisor	7,391	7,787	8,523	15.3	9,827	10,508	11,582	17.9
Child welfare worker	5,840	6,172	6,792	16.3	7,767	8,212	9,007	16.0
PUBLIC HEALTH								
Director of public health statistics	10,614	11,278	11,894	12.1	13,611	14,504	15,280	12.3
Health officer	13,902	14,641	15,864	14.1	17,406	18,434	20,009	15.0
State director, public health nursing	10,960	11,376	12,369	12.9	14,075	14,663	15,938	13.2
Public health nurse consultant	8,458	8,882	9,626	13.8	10,815	11,385	12,328	14.0
Public health nurse	5,957	6,247	6,825	14.6	7,658	8,129	8,900	16.2
Director of public health education	10,449	10,919	11,626	11.3	13,271	13,905	14,583	9.9
Nutrition consultant	7,662	7,952	8,653	12.9	9,882	10,190	11,105	12.4
MENTAL HEALTH								
Psychologist	8,461	8,977	9,480	12.0	10,698	11,474	12,198	14.0
Psychiatric social worker	7,463	7,826	8,547	14.5	9,432	9,982	10,955	16.1
VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION								
Vocational rehabilitation director	13,910	14,613	16,450	18.3	16,769	18,475	19,405	15.7
Vocational rehabilitation counselor	6,971	7,232	7,774	11.5	8,909	9,336	9,957	11.8
CIVIL DEFENSE								
State director, civil defense	12,717	14,185	15,390	21.0	13,452	16,469	17,555	30.5
Administrative officer	8,099	8,476	9,225	13.9	10,279	10,734	11,791	14.7
Area coordinator	7,608	7,895	8,530	12.1	9,766	10,194	10,923	11.8
Training and education officer	7,758	8,098	8,293	6.9	9,881	10,424	10,746	8.8
Public information officer	7,532	7,935	8,479	12.6	9,643	10,247	10,857	12.6
Communications officer	7,650	7,889	8,476	10.8	9,793	10,169	10,868	11.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of State Merit Systems. *State Salary Ranges, January 1, 1970.* Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1970. 44 pages.

TABLE 53.–AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME, CITY EMPLOYEES, BY FUNCTION, 1964 TO 1969 (Based on October earnings)

Function	Mean annual earnings[a] all cities					
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL FUNCTIONS	5,784	6,012	6,324	6,720	7,284	7,752
Common municipal functions	5,568	5,796	6,060	6,456	7,080	7,428
Highways	5,136	5,376	5,556	5,904	6,288	6,708
Police protection	6,216	6,480	6,804	7,248	8,304	8,220
Fire protection	6,408	6,684	7,092	7,464	8,052	8,868
Sewerage	5,040	5,112	5,484	5,772	6,240	6,420
Sanitation other than sewerage	4,860	4,992	5,268	5,520	6,000	6,228
Parks and recreation	4,680	4,848	5,220	5,352	5,772	6,276
Libraries	4,380	4,572	4,716	5,292	5,448	5,844
Financial administration	5,256	5,436	5,760	6,120	6,504	6,888
General control	5,820	6,072	6,108	6,480	6,984	7,452
Water supply	5,196	5,460	5,784	6,036	6,468	7,032
Variable municipal functions	6,096	6,312	6,588	7,080	7,560	8,172
Education (city-operated schools and colleges)	7,056	7,236	7,356	7,836	8,232	9,216
All other	5,448	5,688	6,036	6,540	7,080	7,416
	INDEX: 1964 = 100.0					
ALL FUNCTIONS	100.0	103.9	109.3	116.2	125.9	134.0
Common municipal functions	100.0	104.1	108.8	115.9	127.2	133.4
Highways	100.0	104.7	108.2	115.0	122.4	130.6
Police protection	100.0	104.2	109.5	116.6	133.6	132.2
Fire protection	100.0	104.3	110.7	116.5	125.7	138.4
Sewerage	100.0	101.4	108.8	114.5	123.8	127.4
Sanitation other than sewerage	100.0	102.7	108.4	113.6	123.5	128.1
Parks and recreation	100.0	103.6	111.5	114.4	123.3	134.1
Libraries	100.0	104.4	107.7	120.8	124.4	133.4
Financial administration	100.0	103.4	109.6	116.4	123.7	131.1
General control	100.0	104.3	104.9	111.3	120.0	128.0
Water supply	100.0	105.1	111.3	116.2	124.5	135.3
Variable municipal functions	100.0	103.5	108.1	116.1	124.0	134.1
Education (city-operated schools and colleges)	100.0	102.6	104.3	111.1	116.7	130.6
All other	100.0	104.4	110.8	120.0	130.0	136.1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *City Employment*, G. E. Series 1964 to 1969.

[a]Annual earnings computed by NEA Research Division from monthly data contained in the reports.

TABLE 54—SUMMARY OF SALARIES PAID EMPLOYEES OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION, 1969-70, BY MAJOR FUNCTION

Function	Number of officers reported	Salaries paid					
		Mean	First quartile	Median	Third quartile	Range: Low	Range: High
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Professional, administrative, and technical:							
Chief state school officer	52	$24,625	$19,625	$23,702	$30,000	$13,750	$45,000
Deputy chief state school officer	48	23,099	18,522	22,450	27,436	14,400	37,275
Associate and/or assistant chiefs	205	21,019	17,030	20,616	24,478	12,600	34,650
Administrative assistants	66	17,688	15,235	19,600	20,396	8,976	22,895
Directors of major divisions	297	17,250	14,566	16,537	19,101	9,152	27,605
Administration and special services	1,165	12,783	10,593	12,500	14,773	5,040	25,311
Finance, business, and plant	976	11,224	9,216	10,841	12,886	3,960	23,057
Instructional administration and services	6,035	11,260	9,145	10,800	13,248	4,800	28,935
Instructional services (subject matter)	508	13,332	11,580	13,270	15,000	8,040	21,760
Staff personnel services (department staff)	243	12,486	9,600	12,300	14,863	5,040	23,057
Pupil personnel, programs, and services	1,403	12,231	10,150	11,909	14,028	5,000	28,356
Total	10,998	$12,162	[a]	[a]	[a]	$3,960	$45,000
Clerical positions:							
Secretaries and stenographers	4,924	$5,295	$4,588	$5,177	$5,832	[b]	[b]
Typists and clerk-typists	1,731	4,831	4,194	4,730	5,372	[b]	[b]
Accounting and payroll clerks	903	6,080	4,891	5,818	6,831	[b]	[b]
Other clerks or clerical assistants	2,170	5,059	4,125	4,803	5,925	[b]	[b]
Data processing:							
Machine operators	373	5,729	4,741	5,340	6,576	[b]	[b]
Other data processing	143	6,486	5,048	6,509	7,342	[b]	[b]
Total	10,244	$5,270	$4,419	$5,090	$5,962	[b]	[b]

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division. *Staff Salaries, State Departments of Education, 1969-70.* Research Report 1970-R7. Washington, D.C.: the Association, 1970. p. 7.

[a]Not computed.

[b]Not available; grouped data requested.

TABLE 55.—MEDIAN SALARIES PAID BY STATE EDUCATION ASSOCIATIONS, 1964-65 TO 1970-71, SELECTED STAFF POSITIONS

Staff position	Median salaries paid							Range of salaries paid, 1970-71	
	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	Low	High
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Executive secretary	$15,000	$16,500	$17,500	$19,250	$20,500	$24,000	$26,000	$16,500	$42,600
Associate executive secretary	...	...	...	...	...	18,500	20,600	14,000	31,589
Assistant executive secretary	12,154	12,800	14,126	15,472	17,500	17,850	19,604	7,505	30,550
Director of publications, editor	10,000	11,050	11,250	12,320	13,216	15,936	16,800	7,505	25,735
Assistant editor, publications assistant	7,300	7,500	8,500	9,700	11,000	10,800	12,433	6,780	18,603
Director of field service	11,410	11,970	12,700	14,800	16,750	17,820	19,604	13,237	27,457
Assistant director of field service, field representative	10,075	9,750	10,000	11,550	12,500	14,280	14,662	10,000	21,122
Director of research	11,000	10,710	11,965	14,100	16,150	17,500	18,900	11,865	30,600
Assistant director of research	10,075	10,400	12,000	11,000	11,816	13,800	14,642	8,100	22,538
Public relations director, consultant or assistant	11,400	11,200	11,745	13,860	14,490	15,936	17,355	10,000	30,600
Director of professional relations, professional services	10,275	12,410	14,150	16,000	15,332	16,500	19,066	9,500	26,838
Special professional services	10,500	11,000	12,306	12,500	14,868	15,627	...	7,452	26,838
Administrative assistant	7,420	8,250	10,889	10,500	10,500	10,632	11,000	7,550	19,848
Office manager, business manager	8,400	9,250	10,400	11,500	9,678	10,300	11,419	6,000	20,149

SOURCE: National Council of State Education Associations, November 10, 1970.

TABLE 56.—U. S. CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL RATES, BY GRADES, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1971

General schedule grade	Steps within grade[a]									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	$ 4,326	$ 4,470	$ 4,614	$ 4,758	$ 4,902	$ 5,046	$ 5,190	$ 5,334	$ 5,478	$ 5,622
2	4,897	5,060	5,223	5,386	5,549	5,712	5,875	6,038	6,201	6,364
3	5,524	5,708	5,892	6,076	6,260	6,444	6,628	6,812	6,996	7,180
4	6,202	6,409	6,616	6,823	7,030	7,237	7,444	7,651	7,858	8,065
5	6,938	7,169	7,400	7,631	7,862	8,093	8,324	8,555	8,786	9,017
6	7,727	7,985	8,243	8,501	8,759	9,017	9,275	9,533	9,791	10,049
7	8,582	8,868	9,154	9,440	9,726	10,012	10,298	10,584	10,870	11,156
8	9,493	9,809	10,125	10,441	10,757	11,073	11,389	11,705	12,021	12,337
9	10,470	10,819	11,168	11,517	11,866	12,215	12,564	12,913	13,262	13,611
10	11,517	11,901	12,285	12,669	13,053	13,437	13,821	14,205	14,589	14,973
11	12,615	13,036	13,457	13,878	14,299	14,720	15,141	15,562	15,983	16,404
12	15,040	15,541	16,042	16,543	17,044	17,545	18,046	18,547	19,048	19,549
13	17,761	18,353	18,945	19,537	20,129	20,721	21,313	21,905	22,497	23,089
14	20,815	21,509	22,203	22,897	23,591	24,285	24,979	25,673	26,367	27,061
15	24,251	25,059	25,867	26,675	27,483	28,291	29,099	29,907	30,715	31,523
16	28,129	29,067	30,005	30,943	31,881	32,819	33,757	34,695	35,633	...
17	32,546	33,631	34,716	35,801	36,886[b]	...	...	...	...	...
18	37,624[b]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SOURCE: U.S. Civil Service Commission. *Classification Act of 1949, Amended.*

[a]Annual increases are granted through Step 4. Intervals of two years are required for Steps 5, 6, and 7, and of three years for Steps 8, 9, and 10.

[b]Limited at present to $36,000.

TABLE 57.–MEAN SALARIES OF NONPROFESSIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, OCTOBER 1967 AND 1968

Occupational group	Mean salary		Percent increase, 1968 over 1967
	1967	1968	
1	2	3	4
TOTAL, excluding health	$ 8,590	$ 9,263	7.8
Physical sciences	8,046	8,611	7.0
Mathematics and statistics	6,690	7,031	5.1
Biological sciences	6,741	7,119	5.6
Social sciences	7,663	8,489	10.8
Psychology	7,513	7,914	5.3
Geography and cartography	6,769	7,273	7.4
Engineering	9,138	9,843	7.7
Mechanics	10,268	10,915	6.3
Health personnel	6,426	6,720	4.6

SOURCE: National Science Foundation. *Scientific and Technical Personnel in the Federal Government*, NSF 69-26 and NSF 70-24.

TABLE 58.–MEAN BASIC SALARIES OF CERTIFIED ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS, 1970[a], BY LEVEL OF CERTIFICATION AND INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

Industry	Total technicians			Supervisors			Non-supervisors		
	Junior technician	Technician	Senior technician	Junior technician	Technician	Senior technician	Junior technician	Technician	Senior technician
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All industries	$8,119	$10,090	$11,403	$9,043	$10,587	$11,772	$7,867	$ 9,733	$11,014
Aerospace	8,605	10,326	11,398	...	11,753	12,803	8,595	10,098	10,796
Chemical–petroleum	8,577	10,473	11,812	9,340	11,235	12,414	8,410	10,116	11,384
Electrical–electronics	8,182	10,453	11,314	9,502	11,427	12,124	7,804	10,059	10,763
Metals–machinery	8,485	10,436	11,157	10,158	11,752	11,453	8,081	9,618	10,935
Public utilities	8,678	10,150	11,117	9,286	10,568	11,459	8,473	9,898	10,837
Construction–consulting	8,157	10,142	11,417	9,218	10,630	11,815	7,760	9,547	10,608
Education–research	8,210	9,977	10,592	8,628	11,364	11,143	8,127	9,415	10,062
Federal government	7,757	10,422	12,184	8,411	10,856	12,751	7,603	10,226	11,755
State and local governments	7,401	9,400	10,599	7,887	9,789	10,837	7,285	8,915	10,074

SOURCE: Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council. *Salaries and Income of Certified Engineering Technicians, 1970.* New York: the Commission, September 1970. p. 28-32. Used with permission.

[a]Certified according to standards established by the Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technicians (ICET).

TABLE 59.—MEAN BASIC SALARIES OF CERTIFIED ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS, 1970*, BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Industry	Total technicians				Supervisors				Non-supervisors			
	High-school graduate	Post high school	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or above	High-school graduate	Post high school	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or above	High-school graduate	Post high school	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All industries	$ 9,851	$10,258	$ 9,999	$10,667	$10,405	$10,992	$11,020	$11,484	$ 9,418	$ 9,738	$ 9,417	$ 9,904
Aerospace	10,126	10,180	10,411	10,833	...	11,178	12,720	...	9,705	9,950	9,972	9,900
Chemical-petroleum	10,780	10,979	10,266	10,174	12,496	11,658	11,061	11,442	9,842	10,619	9,985	8,906
Electrical-electronics	10,151	10,302	9,560	11,087	11,865	11,384	10,833	11,483	9,060	9,904	9,105	10,656
Metals-machinery	10,091	10,333	10,051	11,008	10,841	11,456	11,507	12,109	9,547	9,692	9,338	10,347
Public utilities	10,126	10,115	9,966	10,149	10,303	10,379	10,828	11,010	9,961	9,977	9,470	9,739
Construction-consulting	9,468	9,940	10,058	10,641	10,399	10,750	11,059	11,302	8,512	9,205	9,009	9,585
Education-research	9,683	9,661	9,626	10,993	10,803	10,525	10,593	12,182	9,228	9,299	9,135	9,742
Federal government	10,664	11,223	10,585	11,232	10,802	12,123	12,059	11,952	10,597	10,618	9,947	10,813
State and local governments	9,188	9,528	9,429	9,959	9,825	10,229	10,023	10,689	8,429	8,719	8,872	8,681

SOURCE: Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council. *Salaries and Income of Certified Engineering Technicians, 1970.* New York: the Commission, September 1970. p.33-37.

*Certified according to standards established by the Institute for the Certification of Engineering Technicians (ICET).

TABLE 60.—AVERAGE SALARIES OF ENGINEERING TECHNICIANS, 1969 BY EQUIVALENT YEARS SINCE GRADUATION FROM TECHNICAL INSTITUTE*

Equivalent years since graduation from technical institute*	Mean salary, 1969, engineering technicians					
	All engineering technicians	Nongraduate technicians	Graduate technicians, associate degree	Bachelor's degree		
				Total	Industry	Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	$ 6,650	$6,050	$ 7,100	$ 8,350	$ 8,600	$ 7,200
1	6,850	6,300	7,400	8,500	8,750	7,400
2	7,100	6,600	7,650	8,650	8,900	7,600
3	7,300	6,850	7,900	8,800	9,000	7,800
4	7,500	7,100	8,150	8,950	9,150	7,950
5	7,750	7,400	8,400	9,050	9,250	8,150
6	7,950	7,650	8,650	9,200	9,350	8,350
7	8,150	7,900	8,850	9,300	9,450	8,550
8	8,350	8,150	9,050	9,450	9,550	8,750
9–11	8,750	8,550	9,450	9,650	9,750	9,100
12–14	9,200	9,150	9,850	9,950	9,950	9,550
15–17	9,600	9,550	10,150	10,150	10,050	9,950
18–20	9,850	9,800	10,300	10,300	10,150	10,250
21–23	10,000	9,900	10,350	10,400	10,200	10,450
24–26	10,000	9,950	10,350	10,400	10,250	10,500
27–29	9,950	9,850	10,350	10,400	10,250	10,450
30–34	9,800	9,750	10,250	10,250	10,200	10,250
35	9,500	9,500	10,200	9,950	10,150	9,600

SOURCE: Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council. *Salaries of Engineering Technicians*, 1969. New York: the Commission, March 1970. p. 18–22.

*Base year (0 years since graduation) is 1969. For associate degrees and nongraduates this is considered equivalent to age 20. For bachelor's degree the equivalent age is 22.

TABLE 61.—MEDIAN EARNINGS OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME CIVILIAN WORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, 1960 TO 1969
MEN

Occupation group—men	Median annual earnings								Percent increase, 1969 over 1968
	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total—all men workers	$ 5,417	$ 5,978	$ 6,195	$ 6,375	$ 6,848	$ 7,182	$ 7,664	$ 8,668	13.1%
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	7,115	7,987	8,543	8,459	9,205	9,782	10,542	11,750	11.5
Self-employed	10,858	11,783	13,257	11,799	14,880	14,631	17,358	20,279	16.8
Salaried	6,954	7,325	8,262	8,269	8,958	9,569	10,243	11,427	11.6
Engineers, technical	8,740	9,512	10,467	10,375	11,218	11,697	12,359	13,501	9.2
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	6,063	6,950	6,677	7,077	7,629	7,865	8,779	9,988	13.8
Other salaried workers	6,643	7,477	7,746	7,879	8,519	9,260	9,784	10,856	11.0
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	2,004	2,273	2,348	3,098	3,547	3,264	3,353	4,108	22.5
MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS, EXCEPT FARM	6,648	7,339	7,567	7,895	8,826	9,300	9,794	11,015	12.5
Self-employed	5,258	5,782	5,997	6,765	6,662	7,278	7,409	7,830	5.7
In retail trade	4,757	5,280	5,381	5,983	6,114	6,345	6,801	7,520	10.6
Other self-employed	5,950	6,368	6,629	7,417	7,196	8,009	8,250	8,231	-0.2
Salaried	7,472	8,115	8,476	8,531	9,465	9,881	10,661	11,849	11.1
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	5,291	5,864	6,182	6,280	6,542	6,753	7,324	7,942	8.4
SALES WORKERS	5,842	6,537	6,918	7,226	7,553	7,754	8,292	9,233	11.3
In retail trade	4,760	5,610	5,746	6,077	6,150	6,264	6,915	7,436	7.5
Other sales workers	6,512	7,073	7,525	7,721	8,294	8,654	9,116	10,372	13.8
CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS	5,826	6,317	6,533	6,751	7,161	7,458	7,958	8,741	9.8
Foremen	6,796	7,038	7,257	7,681	8,104	8,721	9,051	9,792	8.2
Craftsmen	5,670	6,173	6,386	6,583	6,981	7,227	7,759	8,507	9.6
In construction	5,900	6,429	6,543	6,713	7,183	7,461	7,880	8,689	10.3
Other craftsmen	5,634	6,121	6,348	6,562	6,937	7,172	7,737	8,467	9.4
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	4,997	5,543	5,704	5,782	6,135	6,311	6,773	7,324	8.1
In durable goods manufacturing	5,212	5,730	5,931	6,137	6,449	6,556	7,113	7,520	5.7
In nondurable goods manufacturing	4,554	5,313	5,598	5,628	5,728	5,964	6,349	6,996	10.2
Other operative and kindred workers	4,915	5,478	5,521	5,543	6,008	6,203	6,627	7,252	9.4
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	4,088	4,437	4,685	4,874	5,117	5,472	5,898	6,333	7.4
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	4,010	4,083	4,318	4,880	4,491	...	...	...	...
Other service workers	4,100	4,497	4,803	4,868	5,210	...	...	...	...
FARM LABORERS AND FOREMEN	1,686	1,637	2,032	2,274	2,576	2,577	2,870	3,051	6.3
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM AND MINE	4,017	4,545	4,319	4,651	5,133	5,331	5,606	6,024	7.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Income of Families and Persons in the United States.* Current Population Reports, Consumer Income Series, P-60, No. 37, No. 43, No. 47, No. 51, No. 53, No. 60, No. 66, and No. 75. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 17, 1962; September 29, 1964; September 24, 1965; January 12, 1967; December 28, 1967; June 30, 1969; December 23, 1969; and December 14, 1970.

TABLE 62.—MEDIAN EARNINGS OF YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME CIVILIAN WORKERS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, 1960 TO 1969
WOMEN

Occupation group—women	Median annual earnings								Percent increase, 1969 over 1968
	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL—All women workers	$3,293	$3,561	$3,690	$3,823	$3,973	$4,150	$4,457	$5,077	13.9%
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	4,358	4,981	5,132	5,514	5,779	6,324	6,610	7,308	10.6
Salaried	4,365	4,998	5,126	5,545	5,804	6,328	6,634	7,312	10.2
Medical and other health workers	4,078	4,430	4,615	5,079	5,307	...	...	...	...
Teachers, elementary and secondary schools	4,581	5,278	5,183	5,653	5,910	6,377	6,630	7,233	9.1
Other salaried workers	4,709	5,240	5,455	5,833	6,164	6,237	6,631	7,362	11.0
FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS	...	...	...	...	...	1,896	...	...	...
MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS, EXCEPT FARM	3,514	3,769	3,720	4,202	4,472	4,973	5,101	5,847	14.6
Self-employed	1,800	1,933	2,560	2,171	2,306	3,104	3,384	3,617	6.9
In retail trade	...	...	...	...	2,230	2,577	3,291	3,450	4.8
Other self-employed	...	...	...	...	...	4,124	3,731	3,791	1.6
Salaried	4,220	4,416	4,729	4,655	5,101	5,427	5,466	6,226	13.9
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	3,575	3,934	4,050	4,223	4,315	4,499	4,778	5,161	8.0
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,744	4,083	4,243	4,436	4,419	4,732	4,921	5,364	9.0
Other clerical and kindred workers	3,475	3,839	3,926	4,094	4,233	4,340	4,693	5,024	7.1
SALES WORKERS	2,389	2,428	2,723	2,930	3,066	3,244	3,388	3,708	9.4
In retail trade	2,328	2,380	2,559	2,814	3,002	3,145	3,265	3,559	9.0
Other sales workers	...	...	...	...	4,153	4,349	4,681	4,925	5.2
CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS	...	...	...	3,826	4,213	3,760	4,315	4,957	14.9
Foremen	...	...	...	...	4,250	4,261	4,484	5,265	17.4
Craftsmen	...	...	...	...	4,161	3,371	4,155	4,485	7.9
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	2,969	3,115	3,247	3,273	3,387	3,631	3,956	4,301	8.7
In durable goods manufacturing	3,572	3,702	4,016	3,897	3,936	4,152	4,518	4,996	10.6
In nondurable goods manufacturing	2,740	2,953	3,178	3,149	3,276	3,498	3,843	4,018	4.6
Other operative and kindred workers	2,485	2,507	2,564	2,746	3,010	3,183	3,331	3,739	12.2
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	1,156	1,032	1,149	1,238	1,334	1,300	1,464	1,706	16.5
SERVICE WORKERS, EXCEPT PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	2,340	2,546	2,533	2,702	2,695	2,903	3,159	3,632	15.0
Waiters, cooks, and bartenders	2,229	2,383	2,258	2,301	2,490	...	...	...	...
Other service workers	2,407	2,610	2,702	2,878	2,829	...	...	...	...
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM AND MINE	...	...	...	...	...	3,184	3,490	...	...

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Income of Families and Persons in the United States.* Current Population Reports, Consumer Income Series, P-60, No. 37, No. 43, No. 47, No. 51, No. 53, No. 60, No. 66, and No. 75. Washington, D.C.: the Bureau, January 17, 1962; September 29, 1964; September 24, 1965; January 12, 1967; December 28, 1967; June 20, 1969; December 23, 1969; and December 14, 1970.

TABLE 63.–MEDIAN EARNINGS OF YEAR-ROUND WORKERS, 1968, BY SEX, SELECTED OCCUPATION GROUPS, METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN AREAS

Occupation group	Metropolitan area*			Nonmetropolitan areas		
	1968	1959	Percent increase, 1968 over 1959	1968	1959	Percent increase, 1968 over 1959
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MALE						
Professional and managerial workers	$10,492	$8,691	20.7%	$8,544	$7,221	18.3%
Clerical and sales workers	7,633	6,355	20.1	6,932	5,524	25.5
Craftsmen	8,441	7,095	19.0	6,979	5,810	20.1
Operatives	7,111	5,841	21.7	5,857	5,049	16.0
Nonfarm laborers	5,607	5,033	11.4	4,211	4,048	4.0
Service workers, except household	5,965	4,988	19.6	4,933	4,056	21.6
FEMALE						
Professional and managerial workers	$6,425	$5,099	26.0	$5,582	$3,990	39.9
Clerical and sales workers	4,522	4,195	7.8	3,805	3,382	12.5
Operatives	3,988	3,649	9.3	3,735	3,020	23.7
Private household workers	1,174	1,247	-5.9	838	744	12.6
Other service workers	3,130	2,544	23.0	2,570	1,902	35.1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Trends in Social and Economic Conditions in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas.* Series P–23. No. 33. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, September 3, 1970.

*Standard metropolitan statistical areas as of 1960, except in New England where an SMSA is a county or group of counties which contains at least one city of at least 50,000 population.

TABLE 64.–MEDIAN EARNINGS OF WOMEN WORKERS AS A PERCENT OF MEDIAN EARNINGS OF MEN WORKERS, SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS, 1960 TO 1969

Occupational group	Ratio of median earnings of women workers to that of men workers							
	1960	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TOTAL–All occupational groups	60.8	59.6	59.6	60.0	58.0	57.8	58.2	58.6
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS–SALARIED	62.8	63.9	62.0	67.1	64.8	66.1	64.8	64.0
Teachers, elementary and secondary	75.6	75.9	77.6	79.9	77.5	81.1	75.5	72.4
Other salaried workers	70.9	70.1	70.4	74.0	72.4	67.4	67.8	67.8
CLERICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	67.6	67.1	65.5	67.2	66.0	66.6	65.2	65.0
Other clerical	65.8	65.5	63.5	65.1	64.7	64.3	64.1	63.4
SALES WORKERS	40.9	37.1	39.4	40.5	40.6	41.8	40.9	40.2
In retail trade	48.9	42.4	44.5	46.3	48.8	50.2	47.2	47.9
Other sales workers	...	...	...	...	50.1	50.3	51.3	47.5
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	59.4	56.2	56.9	56.6	55.2	57.5	58.4	58.7
SERVICE WORKERS (except private household)	57.2	57.4	54.1	55.4	52.7	53.1	53.6	57.4

SOURCE: Computed from data in Tables 61 and 62.

TABLE 65.—MEAN ANNUAL SALARIES OF PROFESSIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 1967 AND 1968, BY SEX, SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

Occupational group	1967 mean salary			1968 mean salary			Mean salary of women = 1.00					
							1967			1968		
	Total	Men*	Women	Total	Men*	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Scientists and engineers—Total	$13,198	$13,302	$10,894	$14,361	$14,478	$11,768	121.1	122.1	100.0	122.0	123.0	100.0
Scientists	12,569	12,729	10,819	13,677	13,859	11,680	116.2	117.7	100.0	117.1	118.7	100.0
Physical sciences	13,710	13,921	10,635	14,993	15,209	11,708	128.9	130.9	100.0	128.1	129.9	100.0
Chemistry	12,475	12,885	10,229	13,621	14,062	11,216	122.0	126.0	100.0	121.4	125.4	100.0
Geology	12,813	12,905	11,151	13,956	14,068	11,912	114.9	115.7	100.0	117.2	118.1	100.0
Physics	13,847	13,902	12,020	14,994	15,042	13,254	115.2	115.7	100.0	113.1	113.5	100.0
Mathematics and statistics	12,435	12,842	11,036	13,943	14,516	11,539	112.7	116.4	100.0	120.8	125.8	100.0
Mathematics	11,627	11,963	10,592	12,153	12,592	10,764	109.8	112.9	100.0	112.9	117.0	100.0
Mathematical statistician	13,635	14,143	11,179	14,494	15,068	12,026	122.0	126.5	100.0	120.5	125.3	100.0
Statistics	13,511	13,916	11,943	14,580	15,058	12,745	113.1	116.5	100.0	114.4	118.1	100.0
Biological sciences	11,006	11,052	10,094	11,867	11,918	10,808	109.0	109.5	100.0	109.8	110.3	100.0
General biological sciences	12,576	13,254	9,165	13,459	14,162	9,971	137.2	144.6	100.0	135.0	142.0	100.0
Microbiology	11,900	12,609	10,163	12,919	13,638	11,015	117.1	124.1	100.0	117.3	123.8	100.0
Other biological sciences	11,202	11,335	10,622	12,074	12,241	11,253	105.5	106.7	100.0	107.3	108.8	100.0
Social sciences:												
Economics	14,403	14,658	12,359	15,448	15,749	13,127	116.5	118.6	100.0	117.7	120.0	100.0
History	12,103	12,586	10,112	12,713	13,282	10,453	119.7	124.5	100.0	121.6	127.1	100.0
Social sciences	13,078	13,733	11,372	14,116	14,770	12,461	115.0	120.8	100.0	113.3	118.5	100.0
Geography and cartography	10,787	10,930	9,373	12,356	12,488	11,020	115.1	116.6	100.0	112.1	113.3	100.0
Psychology	13,830	14,205	11,596	15,270	15,611	13,238	119.3	122.5	100.0	115.3	117.9	100.0
Engineers	13,787	13,796	12,073	15,006	15,016	13,114	114.2	114.3	100.0	114.4	114.5	100.0
Health personnel	11,323	14,624	8,834	12,047	15,572	9,340	128.2	165.5	100.0	129.0	166.7	100.0
Nurse	8,502	9,508	8,475	8,945	10,068	8,914	100.3	112.2	100.0	100.3	112.9	100.0

SOURCE: National Science Foundation. *Scientific and Technical Personnel in the Federal Government.* NSF 69-26 and NSF 70-24. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1969 and 1970.
*Calculated by the NEA Research Division.

TABLE 66.—EARNED DEGREES CONFERRED, BY LEVEL OF DEGREE AND SEX, SELECTED YEARS, 1900 TO 1968

Year	Total degrees granted	Percent granted to		Bachelor's degree*			Master's degree			Doctor's degree		
					Percent granted to			Percent granted to			Percent granted to	
		Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1900	29,375	18.9	81.1	27,410	19.1	80.9	1,583	19.1	80.9	382	6.0	94.0
1910	39,755	22.7	77.3	37,199	22.7	77.3	2,113	26.4	73.6	443	9.9	90.1
1920	53,516	33.7	66.3	48,622	34.2	65.8	4,279	30.2	69.8	615	15.1	84.9
1930	139,752	39.5	60.5	122,484	39.9	60.1	14,969	40.4	59.6	2,299	15.4	84.6
1940	216,521	40.5	59.5	186,500	41.3	58.7	26,731	38.2	61.8	3,290	13.0	87.0
1950	498,373	24.4	75.6	433,734	24.0	76.0	58,219	29.2	70.8	6,420	9.6	90.4
1960	479,215	34.2	65.8	394,889	35.3	64.7	74,497	31.6	68.4	9,829	10.5	89.5
1965	667,592	38.5	61.5	538,930	40.7	59.3	112,195	32.1	67.9	16,467	10.8	89.2
1966	714,624	38.4	61.6	555,613	40.4	59.6	140,772	33.8	66.2	18,239	11.6	88.4
1968	871,832	39.6	60.4	671,591	41.5	58.5	177,150	35.8	64.2	23,091	12.6	87.4

SOURCE: Adapted from: U.S. Department of Labor, Women's Bureau. *Trends in Educational Attainment of Women,* October 1969. p. 15.
*Includes first professional degree through 1960; for 1965, 1966, and 1968, these degrees (M.L.S. and M.S.W.) are included with master's degrees.

TABLE 67.—MEDIAN EARNINGS OF MALE COLLEGE GRADUATES, BY INDUSTRY AND HIGHEST DEGREE, MARCH 1967

Industry	Total	Bachelor's degree	Master's and/or other degree	Ratio—salary for B.A. to that for M.A. and/or other
1	2	3	4	5
Total—(experienced labor force)	$ 9,645	$ 9,243	$10,838	117.3
Goods—producing, and related industries[a]	10,396	10,302	10,924	106.0
Government—except education	10,513	9,782	12,791	130.8
Education, welfare and related services	7,465	6,288	8,915	141.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,936	9,581	[b]	...
Medical and health services[c]	13,390	[b]	15,581	...
All other professional services[d]	12,653	11,129	14,301	128.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Characteristics of Men with College Degrees: 1967*. Current Population Reports, Series P—20, No. 201. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office. 1970.

[a]Agriculture, forestry and fishing, mining, construction, manufacturing, transport, and public utilities.

[b]Not computed: base less than 100,000.

[c]Including hospitals.

[d]Including entertainment and recreation.

TABLE 68.—NUMBER OF SCIENTISTS BY HIGHEST DEGREE HELD AND PERCENT OF TOTAL, 1960, 1962, 1966, AND 1968

	Number of scientists				Percent of total			
Highest degree held	1960	1962	1966	1968	1960	1962	1966	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	201,292	214,940	242,763	297,942	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than bachelor's degree	5,671	5,767	2,435	353	2.8	2.7	1.0	0.1
Bachelor's degree	73,555	78,574	73,764	89,141	36.5	36.5	30.4	29.9
Master's degree	50,515	56,660	66,754	86,717	25.1	26.4	27.5	29.1
Professional medical*	5,432	5,693	6,436	7,455	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
Ph.D.**	62,610	66,133	90,304	111,206	31.1	30.8	37.2	37.3
No report***	3,509	2,113	3,070	3,070	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.1

SOURCE: National Science Foundation. *American Science Manpower.* various reports.

*Includes M.D., D.D.S., D.V.M., etc.

**Includes Ph.D., E.D., Sc.D., and those with both Ph.D. and M.D. Only earned degrees are included.

***Includes foreign degrees not readily evaluated.

TABLE 69.–MEDIAN SALARIES PAID SCIENTISTS BY HIGHEST DEGREE HELD 1960, 1962, 1966, AND 1968

Highest degree held	Median salary				Index (1960 = 100.0)			
	1960	1962	1966	1968	1960	1962	1966	1968
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	$ 9,000	$10,000	$12,000	$13,200	100.0	111.1	133.3	146.7
Less than bachelor's degree	8,000	9,000	11,000	14,000	100.0	112.5	137.5	175.0
Bachelor's degree	9,000	9,000	11,000	12,000	100.0	100.0	122.2	133.3
Master's degree	9,000	9,000	10,700	12,000	100.0	100.0	118.9	133.3
Professional medical	12,000	14,000	17,200	20,000	100.0	116.7	143.3	166.7
Ph.D.	10,000	11,000	13,200	15,000	100.0	110.0	132.0	150.0
No report	9,000	...	11,500	12,400	100.0	...	127.8	137.8

SOURCE: National Science Foundation. *American Science Manpower*, various reports.

TABLE 70.–MEDIAN SALARIES OF SCIENTISTS, 1968, BY HIGHEST DEGREE HELD AND SUBJECT FIELD, ALL SCIENTISTS AND WOMEN SCIENTISTS

Field	Median salary for highest degree held					
	Bachelor's degree		Master's degree		Doctor's degree	
	All registrants	Women	All registrants	Women	All registrants	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All fields	$12,000	$ 8,800	$12,000	$ 9,500	$15,000	$12,000
Chemistry	12,000	8,500	13,000	9,300	15,600	11,500
Earth and marine sciences	13,000	9,000	12,000	9,000	14,000	11,800
Atmospheric and space sciences	13,000	11,000	13,700	...	16,100	...
Physics	12,600	9,600	12,600	9,500	15,900	12,000
Mathematics	15,000	10,000	11,400	8,800	14,000	11,000
Computer sciences	13,800	12,000	14,400	11,500	18,100	...
Agricultural sciences	10,000	...	10,900	...	14,400	...
Biological sciences	9,600	7,800	10,000	8,500	14,200	11,500
Psychology	11,800	10,500	11,500	10,500	14,500	12,600
Statistics	14,200	12,200	14,000	12,000	16,000	12,500
Economics	14,500	11,500	12,600	10,200	15,800	13,000
Sociology	9,000	8,000	9,300	8,600	13,500	12,000
Political science	12,000	...	9,500	8,500	13,000	11,000
Anthropology	...	...	11,500	...	12,800	11,000
Linguistics	9,000	...	9,000	8,500	12,200	10,800

SOURCE: National Science Foundation. *American Science Manpower, 1968.* NSF 69-38. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1969.

TABLE 71.–MEDIAN ANNUAL SALARY OF SCIENTISTS, 1968, BY HIGHEST DEGREE HELD AND BY STATE AND REGION

State and region	Total	Highest degree held			
		Doctorate	Professional Medical	Master's	Bachelor's
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total–All locations	$13,200	$15,000	$20,000	$12,000	$12,000
NEW ENGLAND	13,000	14,200	16,000	11,700	12,000
Connecticut	13,300	15,000	20,000	12,000	12,000
Maine	10,800	11,600	11,800	9,400	10,000
Massachusetts	13,600	14,500	16,000	12,500	12,600
New Hampshire	11,600	13,000	17,000	9,300	10,500
Rhode Island	12,400	13,900	15,600	9,800	11,000
Vermont	11,000	12,400	17,000	9,600	9,200
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	14,000	15,500	21,000	12,400	12,500
New Jersey	14,300	16,500	23,500	13,000	12,500
New York	14,200	15,400	21,000	12,500	13,000
Pennsylvania	13,000	15,000	20,000	11,500	11,800
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	13,000	14,600	20,000	11,400	11,300
Illinois	13,000	15,000	20,000	12,000	11,600
Indiana	12,300	14,300	19,000	10,000	11,000
Michigan	13,000	15,000	22,000	11,500	11,400
Ohio	12,900	14,400	19,000	11,900	11,500
Wisconsin	12,000	13,600	18,000	10,100	10,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	12,100	14,000	20,000	10,500	11,000
Iowa	12,000	14,000	20,000	10,200	10,200
Kansas	11,300	13,000	20,000	9,000	10,400
Minnesota	13,000	14,500	21,000	11,400	11,900
Missouri	13,000	14,800	19,600	11,200	11,300
Nebraska	11,000	13,000	23,000	9,800	10,000
North Dakota	11,200	12,300	10,000	10,000	9,800
South Dakota	11,000	13,200	14,500	9,300	10,000
SOUTH ATLANTIC	14,000	15,300	20,000	12,600	12,600
Delaware	15,800	16,800	18,500	13,900	13,500
District of Columbia	16,100	18,000	20,000	15,300	14,900
Florida	12,300	13,500	22,000	10,600	11,000
Georgia	12,300	14,000	19,000	10,600	11,400
Maryland	14,400	15,600	19,000	13,200	13,000
North Carolina	12,300	14,000	20,000	10,000	10,600
South Carolina	12,000	13,000	15,000	10,000	11,000
Virginia	13,000	14,900	20,000	12,500	12,200
West Virginia	12,300	15,000	19,000	10,900	11,300
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	12,400	14,000	20,100	10,500	11,500
Alabama	13,000	14,000	21,000	11,200	12,500
Kentucky	11,500	13,400	20,400	10,000	10,400
Mississippi	11,500	13,000	20,000	9,200	10,500
Tennessee	12,900	14,500	20,000	10,800	11,700
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	12,900	14,500	20,000	11,600	12,300
Arkansas	11,500	13,500	22,000	9,500	10,300
Louisiana	12,400	13,300	21,700	11,500	12,400
Oklahoma	13,000	14,400	21,000	11,400	12,500
Texas	13,000	15,000	20,000	12,000	12,400
MOUNTAIN	12,200	14,000	20,000	11,000	11,500
Arizona	12,000	12,600	22,000	10,200	11,200
Colorado	12,600	14,000	18,300	11,700	12,200
Idaho	10,900	12,300	20,000	10,500	10,200
Montana	10,800	12,500	21,000	9,800	10,400
Nevada	12,000	12,900	...	11,200	11,600
New Mexico	14,200	16,000	20,000	12,600	12,200
Utah	12,200	13,000	20,000	10,800	11,500
Wyoming	11,500	13,000	11,500	10,600	11,000
PACIFIC	13,500	15,000	20,000	12,600	12,200
Alaska	11,900	12,000	...	12,100	12,400
California	14,000	15,500	20,000	13,000	13,000
Hawaii	10,200	12,600	...	9,300	8,200
Oregon	11,400	13,000	18,200	10,300	10,200
Washington	12,200	14,000	18,100	11,400	11,100

SOURCE: National Science Foundation. *American Science Manpower, 1968.* NSF 69-38. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 1969.

TABLE 72.—AVERAGE SALARIES OF PROFESSIONAL SCIENTISTS ENGAGED IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WORK, 1961 TO 1969

Year	Nonsupervisory employees			Supervisory employees		
	Total—all employees	Holding a bachelor's or master's degree	Holding a doctor's degree	Total—all employees	Holding a bachelor's or master's degree	Holding a doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1961	$10,005	$ 9,720	$12,564	$14,565	$14,172	$16,272
1962	10,394	10,104	13,152	15,157	14,748	16,992
1963	10,947	10,656	13,788	15,910	15,504	17,820
1964	11,488	11,184	14,328	16,626	16,212	18,444
1965	11,965	11,652	14,904	17,266	16,884	19,092
1966	12,552	12,228	15,660	17,901	17,472	20,016
1967	13,198	12,852	16,356	18,603	18,168	20,736
1968	14,001	13,620	17,136	19,465	19,032	21,636
1969*	15,204	14,760	18,132	19,824	19,284	21,468

SOURCE: Data for 1961-68 from: Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory of the University of California, Wage and Salary Department. *National Survey of Professional Scientific Salaries.* Los Alamos, N.Mex.: The Laboratory, September 1961, October 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, and 1966, and November 1967 and 1968.

Data for 1969 from Battelle Memorial Institute. *National Survey on Compensation Paid Scientists and Engineers Engaged in Research and Development Activities.* Columbus, Ohio: the Institute. November 1969. Study made for U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Annual salaries and indexes computed by the NEA Research Division from reported monthly data.

*Data for 1969 only partially comparable to that for preceding years.

TABLE 73.—DISTRIBUTION OF NONSUPERVISORY SCIENTISTS IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, BY FIELD OF HIGHEST DEGREE, 1969

Field of highest degree	Percent distribution by highest degree				Totals	
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctorate	M.D.	By degree	By field
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Engineering	70.0	24.1	5.9	...	100.0	55.9
Chemistry	45.3	17.6	37.0	0.1	100.0	11.5
Physics	52.7	25.2	22.1	...	100.0	8.6
Other physical sciences	38.8	31.9	29.3	...	100.0	2.8
Life science	45.8	16.6	26.0	11.6	100.0	5.1
Social science	45.5	30.5	24.0	...	100.0	1.7
Mathematic and statistics	63.8	27.1	9.1	...	100.0	6.6
All Other	57.8	36.6	5.4	0.2	100.0	6.3
No response	50.5	24.0	25.4	0.1	100.0	1.5
Total—Percent	61.7	24.4	13.3	0.6	100.0	100.0
Total—Engineers in Survey	28,647	11,324	6,190	282	46,443	46,443

SOURCE: Battelle Memorial Institute. *National Survey of Compensation Paid Scientists and Engineers Engaged in Research and Development Activities, 1969.* Research Report. Columbus, Ohio: the Institute, November 1969. Study made for U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

TABLE 74.–AVERAGE SALARIES PAID MEMBERS OF SPECIAL LIBRARIES, 1970, BY SUBJECT FIELD AND DEGREE

Field	Total–All respondents	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5
Number of respondents	3594	1095	2275	119
Mean salary – all respondents	$11,800	$10,700	$12,200	$17,500
Law	16,100	15,800	14,400	16,600
Earth sciences	13,600	11,000	14,900	22,500
Engineering	13,200	12,300	14,600	...
Physical sciences	12,900	12,100	13,800	17,900
Social sciences	12,500	10,500	13,300	15,800
Philosophy and religions	12,500	9,700	13,600	14,100
Foreign languages	12,000	9,300	12,400	18,800
Library/information science	12,000	10,900	12,100	17,100
English and journalism	11,900	10,100	14,100	17,800
Education	11,800	10,400	12,300	20,700
Business, commerce, economics	11,700	10,500	13,000	28,000
Biomedical sciences	11,600	10,700	11,600	18,300
Fine and applied arts	11,400	9,300	12,700	18,300
Liberal arts	11,000	10,300	13,000	15,300

SOURCE: Reprinted from *Special Libraries* 61: (no. 6) 333,345 (July/August 1970) © by Special Libraries Association.

TABLE 75.–DISTRIBUTION OF SALARIES PAID SPECIAL LIBRARIANS, 1959, 1967 AND 1970

Distribution	1959	1967	1970
1	2	3	4
Below–$ 8,000	85%	33%	11%
8,000– 8,999	7	17	11
9,000– 9,999	3	15	14
10,000– 10,999	2	12	14
11,000– 11,999	1	7	12
12,000– 12,999	1	6	10
13,000– 13,999		3	7
14,000– 15,999		3	9
16,000– 17,999	1	2	5
18,000– 19,999		1	3
20,000– 24,999		1	3
25,000 or more		...	1
Total	100%	100%	100%
Total number of respondents	2,180	3,867	3,594
Mean salary	$6,100	$9,600	$11,800
Median salary	5,800	9,000	11,000

SOURCE: Reprinted from *Special Libraries* 61: (no. 6) 333,345 (July/August 1970) © by Special Libraries Association.

TABLE 76.—AVERAGE STARTING SALARIES OF PUBLIC-SCHOOL TEACHERS COMPARED WITH THOSE IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY, 1964-65 AND 1966-67 THROUGH 1971-72

Position or subject field	Average starting salaries						
	1964-65	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BEGINNING TEACHERS WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREE	$4,707	$5,144	$5,523	$5,941	$6,383	$ 6,850	$ 7,230***
MALE COLLEGE GRADUATES WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREE*							
Engineering	7,356	8,112	8,772	9,312	9,960	10,476	$10,620
Accounting	6,444	7,128	7,776	8,424	9,396	10,080	10,140
Sales–marketing	6,072	6,744	7,044	7,620	8,088	8,580	8,904
Business administration	5,880	6,576	7,140	7,560	8,100	8,124	8,340
Liberal arts	5,712	6,432	6,780	7,368	7,980	8,184	8,280
Production management	6,564	7,176	7,584	7,980	8,736	9,048	9,312
Chemistry	6,972	7,500	8,064	8,520	9,276	9,708	9,912
Physics	7,200	7,740	8,448	8,916	9,348	16,080	10,224
Mathematics–statistics	6,636	7,260	7,944	8,412	8,952	9,468	9,672
Economics–finance	6,276	6,732	7,416	7,800	8,304	8,880	9,216
Other fields	6,360	7,044	7,644	7,656	8,796	9,264	9,492
Total–all fields (weighted average)	6,535	7,243	7,836	8,395	8,985	9,361	9,484
WOMEN COLLEGE GRADUATES WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREE**							
Mathematics–statistics	6,108	6,324	7,104	7,776	8,484	8,952	9,312
General business	4,848	5,520	6 000	6,840	7,104	8,184	8,016
Chemistry	6,468	7,056	7,452	8,280	8,532	9,180	9,744
Accounting	5,664	6,768	6,984	7,716	8,304	8,952	9,516
Home economics	5,112	5,664	6,276	6,660	7,056	7,380	7,932
Engineering–technical research	7,224	7,260	8,208	8,904	9,672	10,128	10,608
Economics–finance	5,448	6,000	6,636	6,984	7,224	8,400	8,400
INDEX RELATIONSHIP TO STARTING SALARIES FOR TEACHERS							
BEGINNING TEACHERS WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREE	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALE COLLEGE GRADUATES WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREE*							
Engineering	156.3	157.7	158.8	156.7	156.0	152.9	146.9
Accounting	136.9	138.6	140.8	141.8	147.2	147.2	140.2
Sales–marketing	129.0	131.1	127.5	128.3	126.7	125.3	123.2
Business administration	124.9	127.8	129.3	127.3	126.9	118.6	129.2
Liberal arts	121.4	125.0	122.8	124.0	125.0	119.5	114.5
Production management	139.5	139.5	137.3	134.3	136.9	132.1	128.8
Chemistry	148.1	145.8	146.0	143.4	145.3	141.7	157.1
Physics	153.0	150.5	153.0	150.1	146.5	147.2	141.4
Mathematics–statistics	141.0	141.1	143.8	141.6	140.2	138.2	133.8
Economics–finance	133.3	130.9	134.3	131.3	130.1	129.6	127.5
Other fields	135.1	136.9	138.4	128.9	137.8	135.2	131.3
Total–all fields (weighted average)	138.8	140.8	141.9	141.3	140.8	136.7	131.2
WOMEN COLLEGE GRADUATES WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREE**							
Mathematics–statistics	129.8	122.9	128.6	130.9	132.9	130.7	128.8
General business	103.0	107.3	108.6	115.1	111.3	119.5	110.9
Chemistry	137.4	137.2	134.9	139.4	133.7	134.0	134.8
Accounting	120.3	131.6	126.5	129.9	130.1	130.7	131.6
Home economics	108.6	110.1	113.6	112.1	110.5	107.7	109.7
Engineering–technical research	153.5	141.1	148.6	149.9	151.5	147.9	146.7
Economics–finance	115.7	116.6	120.2	117.6	113.2	122.6	116.2

*From annual reports of Frank S. Endicott, Director of Placement, Northwestern University. Salaries are based on offers made to graduates by approximately 200 companies located throughout the United States. 1971-72 salaries are based on offers made in November 1970 to men who will graduate in June 1971. Salaries for women are based largely on information concerning direct hires of women by many of the same companies.

**Computed from data presented in the Endicott reports.

***Preliminary estimate; subject to revision.

TABLE 77.—AVERAGE STARTING SALARIES PAID TO MEN JUNE GRADUATES WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREES, 1950 TO 1971[a]

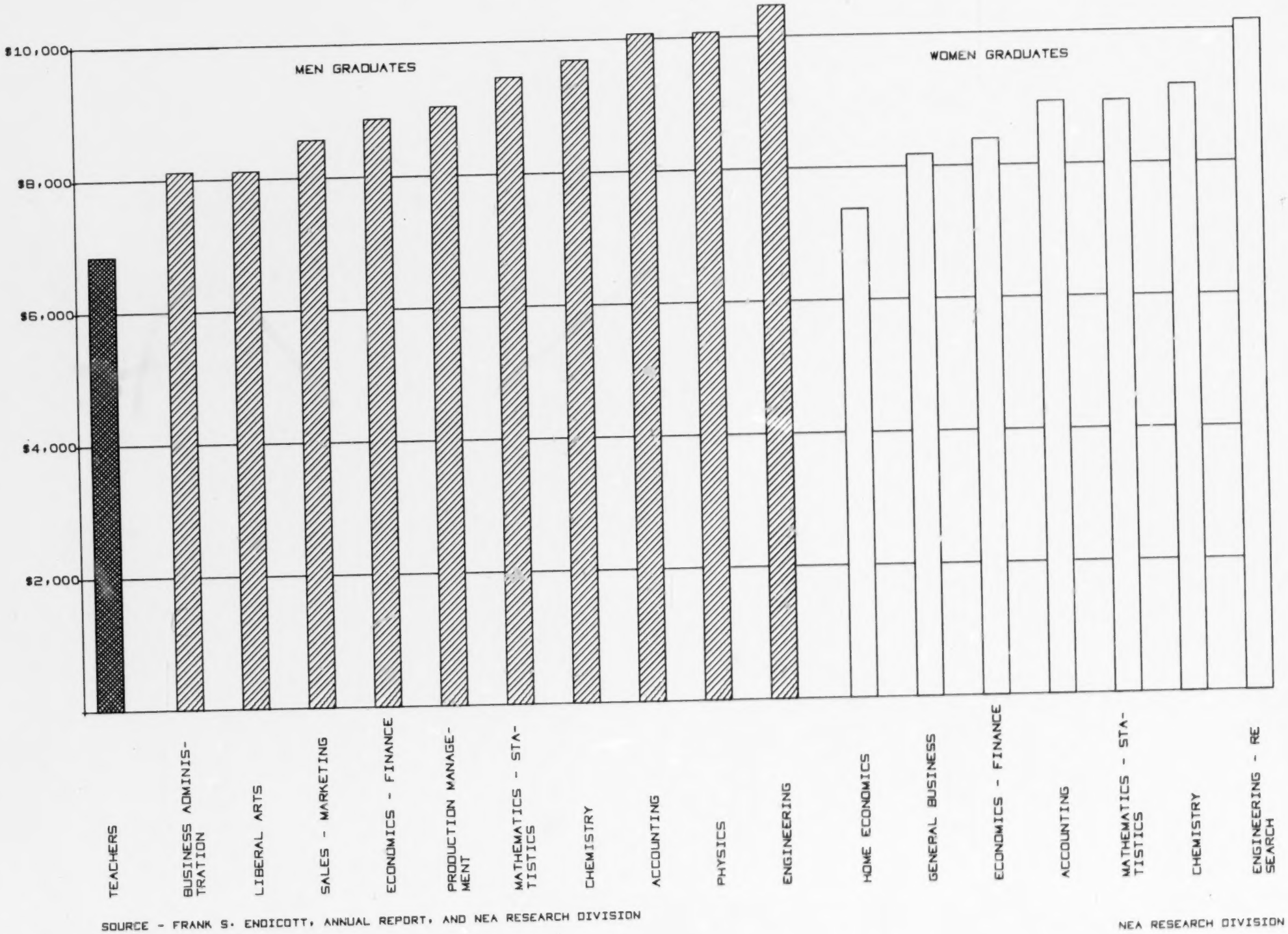
Year	Engineering	Accounting	Sales-Marketing	General Business Administration
1	2	3	4	5
1950	$ 3,120	$ 2,856	$2,880	$2,808
1951	3,240	2,952	2,964	2,892
1952	3,660	3,300	3,300	3,252
1953	3,900	3,564	3,612	3,504
1954	4,260	3,900	3,936	3,864
1955	4,452	4,068	4,068	4,044
1956	4,980	4,464	4,440	4,356
1957	5,448	4,824	4,776	4,716
1958	5,664	5,004	4,944	4,884
1959	5,868	5,196	5,064	4,932
1960	6,120	5,352	5,280	5,136
1961	6,348	5,544	5,436	5,220
1962	6,648	5,856	5,616	5,592
1963	7,140	6,288	5,880	5,808
1964	7,356	6,444	6,072	5,880
1965	7,584	6,732	6,276	6,240
1966	8,112	7,128	6,744	6,576
1967	8,772	7,776	7,044	7,140
1968	9,312	8,424	7,620	7,560
1969	9,960	9,396	8,088	8,100
1970	10,476	10,080	8,580	8,124
1971[b] ...	10,620	10,140	8,904	8,340

SOURCE: Endicott, Frank S. *Trends in Employment of College and University Graduates in Business and Industry.* Twenty-Fifth Annual Report. Evanston, Ill.: the Author (Director of Placement, Northwestern University), December 1970. Data for 1970 include reports from 191 corporations which send recruiters to college campuses. Annual salaries calculated by NEA Research Division by conversion of monthly data given in the report.

[a]Average starting salaries for 1950 through 1962 are company averages and do not take into account the number of graduates to be hired. Average starting salaries for 1963 through 1971 are weighted by the number of graduates to be hired.

[b]Estimates of starting salaries made in November 1970 to men who will graduate in June 1971.

FIGURE IV MEAN STARTING SALARIES, 1970-71, TEACHERS AND OTHER GRADUATES WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREES



SOURCE - FRANK S. ENDICOTT, ANNUAL REPORT, AND NEA RESEARCH DIVISION

NEA RESEARCH DIVISION

TABLE 78.—AVERAGE STARTING SALARIES FOR WOMEN WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREES EMPLOYED IN 1966 THROUGH 1971

Position or subject field	Average starting salaries[a]						Percent increase, 1971 over 1970
	1966	1967	1968	1969	19 '0	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mathematics-Statistics	$6,324	$7,104	$7,776	$8,484	$ 8,952	$ 9,312	4.6%
General Business and Liberal Arts	5,520	6,000	6,840	7,104	8,184	8,076	−1.3
Chemistry	7,056	7,452	8,280	8,532	9,180	9,744	6.1
Accounting	6,768	6,984	7,716	8,304	8,952	9,516	6.3
Home Economics	5,664	6,276	6,660	7,056	7,380	7,932	7.5
Economics-Finance	6,000	6,636	6,984	7,224	8,400	8,400	...
Engineering-Technical Research	7,260	8,208	8,904	9,672	10,128	10,608	4.7
	INDEX: 1966 = 100.0						
Mathematics-Statistics	100.0	112.3	123.0	134.2	141.6	147.2	...
General Business and Liberal Arts	100.0	108.7	123.9	128.7	148.3	146.3	...
Chemistry	100.0	105.6	117.3	120.9	130.1	138.1	...
Accounting	100.0	103.2	114.0	122.7	132.3	140.6	...
Home Economics	100.0	110.8	117.6	124.6	130.3	140.0	...
Economics-Finance	100.0	110.6	116.4	120.4	140.0	140.0	...
Engineering-Technical Research	100.0	113.1	122.6	133.2	139.5	146.1	...

[a]Annual salaries computed by NEA Research Division from monthly salaries reported by Endicott.

TABLE 79.—ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL STARTING SALARIES PAID TO MEN GRADUATES WITH A MASTER'S DEGREE, 1967 TO 1971

Field	Annual average starting salary*					Percent increase, 1971 over 1970
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Engineering	$10,296	$10,932	$11,340	$12,216,	$12,480	2.2%
Other technical fields	9,780	10,428	11,136	11,820	12,192	3.1
MBA with technical B.S.	10,344	11,172	12,012	12,636	12,840	1.6
MBA with non-technical B.A. ..	9,552	10 404	11,376	12,312	12,660	2.8
Accounting	9,096	10,428	11,232	12,240	12,300	0.5
Other fields	8,784	9,816	10,596	11,424	11,856	3.8
Total	$ 9,715	$10,578	$11,296	$12,178	$12,451	2.2%
	INDEX: 1967 = 100.0**					
Engineering	100.0	106.2	110.1	118.6	121.2	...
Other technical fields	100.0	106.6	113.9	120.9	124.7	...
MBA with technical B.S.	100.0	108.0	116.1	122.2	124.1	...
MBA with non-technical B.A. ..	100.0	108.9	119.1	128.9	132.5	...
Accounting	100.0	114.6	123.5	134.6	135.2	...
Other fields	100.0	111.7	120.6	130.1	135.0	...
Total	100.0	108.9	116.2	125.4	128.2	...

*Annual salaries computed from monthly data reported by Endicott. Annual salaries shown do not allow for possible increases during the first year of employment. 1971 data are based on offers made in November 1970 to men who will graduate in June 1971.

**Computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 80—AVERAGE ANNUAL BEGINNING SALARY OFFERS[a] TO MALE BACHELOR'S DEGREE CANDIDATES, SELECTED YEARS, 1961-62 TO 1969-70, AND FIRST AND SECOND PERIODS OF 1970-71, BY CURRICULUM, FOR SELECTED TYPES OF EMPLOYERS IN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Curriculum field	1961-62	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	First and second periods 1970-71[b]	1969-70	Percent increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Accounting	$5,928	$6,420	$6,636	$7,020	$7,644	$8,268	$ 9,132	$10,032	$10,200	$ 9,912	2.9%
Business—general (including Management)	5,604	6,084	6,360	6,852	7,356	7,812	8,244	8,652	8,604	8,664	-0.7
Engineering											
Aeronautical	7,008	7,548	7,740	8,172	8,688	9,132	9,732	10,200	10,464	10,128	3.3
Chemical	6,756	7,380	7,704	8,184	8,796	9,480	10,188	10,824	11,136	10,764	3.5
Civil	6,456	7,140	7,416	7,896	8,472	9,000	9,564	10,044	10,308	10,008	3.0
Electrical	6,996	7,488	7,692	8,148	8,736	9,288	9,912	10,428	10,500	10,380	1.2
Industrial	6,648	7,212	7,500	7,908	8,484	9,084	9,624	10,188	10,524	10,140	3.8
Mechanical	6,768	7,368	7,620	8,040	8,640	9,216	9,840	10,404	10,632	10,368	2.5
Humanities and Social Sciences	5,568[c]	5,952	6,144	6,564	7,068	7,512	8,004	8,400	8,508	8,268	2.9
Marketing and distribution	5,592	5,916	6,192	6,588	7,056	7,548	8,028	8,424	8,112	8,400	-3.4
Physics, chemistry, and mathematics	6,684	7,056	7,308	7,704	8,292	8,736	9,408	9,708	9,528	9,694	-1.7
Chemistry	...	6,960	7,260	7,728	8,268	8,748	9,300	9,900	9,456	9,924	-4.7
Physics	...	7,356	7,632	7,968	8,544	9,012	9,636	9,924	9,864	9,852	0.1
Mathematics	...	6,936	7,152	7,584	8,208	8,640	9,348	9,528	9,468	9,540	-0.8
All technical	6,840	7,368	7,620	8,052	8,640	9,204	9,828	...	...	...	...
All nontechnical[d]	5,712	6,132	6,384	6,840	7,368	7,884	8,532	...	...	...	...

SOURCE: College Placement Council. *Salary Survey, A Study of Beginning Offers.* Bethlehem, Pa.: the Council, 1962, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, and 1971. Quoted with permission.

[a]Monthly amounts converted to annual salaries by the NEA Research Division. No allowance made for possible increases during first year of employment.

[b]Offers to June 1971 graduates made between September 1, 1970, and February 16, 1971.

[c]This category is now called Humanities and Social Sciences; Biological Sciences were omitted because few offers were reported.

[d]Accounting, Business-General, Humanities and Social Sciences, and Marketing and Distribution.

TABLE 81—AVERAGE ANNUAL BEGINNING SALARY OFFERS TO INEXPERIENCED* MALE MASTER'S DEGREE CANDIDATES, 1962-63 TO 1969-70, AND FIRST AND SECOND PERIODS, 1970-71, BY CURRICULUM, FOR EMPLOYERS IN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Curriculum field-graduate program, male graduates with master's degree	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	First and second periods 1970-71**	1969-70	Percent increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT OR COMMERCE											
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	$7,296	$7,848	$8,100	$8,700	$ 9,576	$10,548	$11,544	$12,528	$12,216	$11,976	2.0%
After technical undergraduate degree	8,304	8,616	9,048	9,588	10,428	11,256	12,324	13,344	12,900	12,864	0.3
ENGINEERING											
Chemical	8,268	8,676	9,108	9,708	10,296	11,028	11,724	12,432	12,660	12,396	2.1
Electrical	9,012	9,228	9,360	9,792	10,416	11,004	11,604	12,180	12,156	12,096	0.5
Mechanical	8,664	8,916	9,180	9,588	10,224	10,872	11,448	12,096	12,192	12,000	1.6
SCIENCES											
Chemistry	8,160	8,292	8,604	9,120	9,768	10,368	11,064	11,736	11,172	11,616	-3.8
Mathematics	8,436	8,484	8,868	9,276	9,816	10,440	11,160	11,508	11,796	11,208	5.2
Physics	8,568	8,628	9,132	9,312	9,816	10,572	11,196	11,820	10,212	11,736	-13.0

SOURCE: College Placement Council. *Salary Survey, A Study of Beginning Offers.* Bethlehem, Pa.: the Council, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, and 1971. Quoted with permission. Monthly salaries converted to annual salaries by NEA Research Division.

*One year or less of full-time, non-military employment.

**Offers to June 1970 graduates made between September 1, 1970, and February 1971.

TABLE 82.—AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY OFFERS* TO MALE DOCTORAL CANDIDATES BY CURRICULUM, FOR EMPLOYERS IN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, 1963-64 TO 1969-70, AND FIRST AND SECOND PERIOD OFFERS FOR 1970-71

Graduate program	1963-64**	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	First and second periods 1970-71	First and second periods 1969-70	Percent increase
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
ENGINEERING										
Chemical	$12,036	$12,696	$13,224	$14,100	$14,964	$15,828	$16,500	$16,932	$16,164	4.8%
Electrical	13,452	13,992	14,436	15,132	15,792	16,548	17,148	15,996	16,992	-5.9
Mechanical	12,204	13,392	13,632	14,544	15,384	15,708	16,440	14,712	16,584	-11.3
SCIENCES										
Chemistry	11,628	12,108	12,756	13,416	14,160	14,904	15,336	15,216	15,192	0.2
Mathematics	12,552	13,056	13,716	14,640	14,700	15,336	17,052	14,616	17,472	-16.3
Physics	11,880	13,704	13,656	13,944	14,724	15,420	15,708	16,164	15,132	6.8

SOURCE: College Placement Council. *Salary Survey, A Study of Beginning Offers.* Bethlehem, Pa.: the Council, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, and 1971. Quoted with permission.

*Monthly amounts converted to annual salaries by the NEA Research Division. No allowance made for possible increases during the first year of employment.

**Data from 1963-64 pilot study.

TABLE 83.—AVERAGE BEGINNING SALARIES OFFERED TO WOMEN GRADUATES WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE, 1966-67 THROUGH 1969-70

Position or type of employer	Average monthly dollar offers 1966-67**	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	Average annual amounts* 1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
POSITION								
Accountant/auditor	$605	$661	$725	$820	$7,260	$7,932	$8,700	$ 9,840
Airline stewardess/reservationist	346	372	395	462	4,152	4,464	4,740	5,544
Business trainee	500	530	583	611	6,000	6,360	6,996	7,332
Community and service organization worker	461	496	532	569	5,532	5,952	6,384	6,828
EDP programmer/systems analyst	613	655	699	752	7,356	7,860	8,388	9,024
Engineer	710	777	801	857	8,520	9,324	9,612	10,284
Home economist/dietitian	486	515	530	556	5,832	6,180	6,360	6,672
Library interne	410	443	467	474	4,920	5,316	5,604	5,688
Mathematician/statistician	617	654	708	740	7,404	7,848	8,496	8,880
Medical worker	490	553	587	623	5,880	6,636	7,044	7,476
Merchandising/sales promotion trainee	450	494	528	559	5,400	5,928	6,336	6,708
Research assistant—nonscientific	492	533	572	608	5,904	6,396	6,864	7,296
Research and lab assistant—scientific	562	602	634	637	6,744	7,224	7,608	7,644
Secretary/receptionist	395	426	442	478	4,740	5,112	5,304	5,736
Writer/editorial/public relations trainee	459	468	503	518	5,508	5,616	6,036	6,216
Other	551	532	560	615	6,612	6,384	6,720	7,380
EMPLOYER								
Business	510	570	600	648	6,120	6,840	7,200	7,776
Government-federal	521	544	582	638	6,252	6,528	6,984	7,656
Government-local and state	479	522	552	593	5,748	6,264	6,624	7,116
Manufacturing/industrial	587	609	663	711	7,044	7,308	7,956	8,532
Nonprofit and educational organization	449	499	537	570	5,388	5,988	6,444	6,840
Other	452	556	616	589	5,424	6,672	7,392	7,068

SOURCE: College Placement Council. *Women's Salary Survey.* Bethlehem, Pa.: the Council, July 1970. 4p. Quoted with permission.

*Annual salaries computed by NEA Research Division from monthly salaries reported by the College Placement Council.

**Data from pilot study.

TABLE 84.–MEDIAN ANNUAL STARTING SALARIES OF INEXPERIENCED* GRADUATES IN CHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, 1960 TO 1970

Position and degree	1960	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Percent increase, 1970 over 1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CHEMISTS											
Bachelor's degree	$5,700	$ 6,000	$ 6,492	$ 6,600	$ 6,900	$ 7,200	$ 7,800	$ 8,400	$ 8,760	$ 8,880	1.4%
Men	5,880	6,300	6,600	6,720	7,080	7,500	7,920	8,604	9,000	9,096	1.1
Women	5,100	5,400	5,676	5,760	5,988	6,600	7,200	7,500	8,424	7,728	-8.3
Master's degree	6,600	6,936	7,200	7,500	8,004	8,664	9,300	9,600	10,020	10,080	0.6
Doctor's degree	9,000	9,900	10,200	10,920	11,700	12,120	12,900	13,536	14,400	14,700	2.1
CHEMICAL ENGINEERS											
Bachelor's degree											
4-year curriculum (B.S.)	6,216	6,720	7,080	7,320	7,680	8,280	8,880	9,600	...	...	...
5-year curriculum (B.Ch.E.)	6,300	6,720	7,176	7,440	7,680	8,280	8,904	9,600	...	...	...
Both	6,240	6,720	7,080	7,380	7,680	8,280	8,880	9,600	10,260	10,800	5.3
Master's degree	7,020	7,740	7,980	8,640	9,000	9,600	10,200	11,100	11,580	12,000	3.6
Doctor's degree	9,300	10,500	10,800	11,400	12,300	12,900	13,800	14,520	15,300	16,080	5.1
					INDEX: 1960 = 100.0						
CHEMISTS											
Bachelor's degree	100.0	105.3	113.9	115.8	121.1	126.3	136.8	147.4	153.7	155.8	...
Men	100.0	107.1	112.2	114.3	120.4	127.6	134.7	146.3	153.1	154.7	...
Women	100.0	105.9	111.3	112.9	117.4	129.4	141.2	147.1	165.2	151.5	...
Master's degree	100.0	105.1	109.1	113.6	121.3	131.3	140.9	145.5	151.8	152.7	...
Doctor's degree	100.0	110.0	113.3	121.3	130.0	134.7	143.3	150.4	160.0	163.3	...
CHEMICAL ENGINEERS											
4– and 5– year curricula	100.0	107.7	113.5	118.3	123.1	132.7	142.3	153.8	164.4	173.1	...
Master's degree	100.0	110.3	113.7	123.1	128.2	136.8	145.3	158.1	165.0	170.9	...
Doctor's degree	100.0	112.9	116.1	122.6	132.3	138.7	148.4	156.1	164.5	172.9	...

SOURCE: *Chemical and Engineering News,* October 31, 1960, November 5, 1962, October 28, 1963, November 9, 1964, October 18, 1965, November 28, 1966, October 23, 1967, November 18, 1968, October 20, 1969, and November 23, 1970. Data quoted from *Chemical and Engineering News*, Copyrighted by the American Chemical Society and reprinted by permission of the copyright owner. Data originally appeared as monthly salaries; converted to annual salaries by the NEA Research Division.

*With less than one year of prior work experience.

TABLE 85.–STARTING SALARIES FOR BEGINNING TEACHERS WITH A BACHELOR'S DEGREE, INDEPENDENT (PRIVATE) SCHOOLS, BY CATEGORY OF SCHOOL, SELECTED YEARS 1964-65 TO 1970-71

Type of school	Median starting salary for beginning teachers*				Range of starting salaries 1970-71	
	1964-65	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	Low	High
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Girls' day	$4,200	$5,000	$5,500	$6,000	$4,200	$7,300
Girls' boarding*	3,800	4,500	4,900	5,250	4,000	7,040
Boys' day	4,500	5,600	6,000	6,500	4,500	8,000
Boys' boarding*	3,600	4,200	4,800	5,000	3,500	7,500
Boys' day elementary	4,500	5,000	6,000	**	**	**
Coeducational day	4,500	5,200	6,000	6,400	4,800	8,048
Coeducational day elementary	4,300	4,500	5,600	6,000	3,250	7,500
Coeducational boarding*	3,600	4,000	4,800	5,000	3,000	6,800
Military	4,500	5,500	5,400	6,000	4,500	7,300
Catholic	4,550	5,200	5,800	6,000	4,800	8,000
Canadian	...	...	...	6,500	5,300	9,600

SOURCE: National Association of Independent Schools, *Annual Statistics NAIS Member Schools,* various issues.

*Cash figures. Perquisites might bring the total compensation in line with day school salaries.

**Boys' day elementary schools combined with boys' day schools.

TABLE 86.–MINIMUM[a] SALARIES OF FEDERAL CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES BY GRADE, 1962 TO 1971

General Schedule grade	July 1962	July 1963	July 1964	October 1965	July 1966	October 1967	July 1968	July 1969	January 1970	January 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	$ 3,185	$ 3,245	$ 3,385	$ 3,507	$ 3,609	$ 3,776	$ 3,889	$ 3,889	$ 4,125	$ 4,326
2	3,500	3,560	3,680	3,814	3,925	4,108	4,231	4,360	4,621	4,897
3	3,760	3,820	4,005	4,149	4,269	4,466	4,600	4,917	5,212	5,524
4	4,040	4,110	4,480	4,641	4,776	4,995	5,145	5,522	5,853	6,202
5	4,345	4,565	5,000	5,181	5,331	5,565	5,732	6,176	6,548	6,938
6	4,830	5,035	5,505	5,702	5,867	6,137	6,321	6,882	7,294	7,727
7	5,355	5,540	6,050	6,269	6,451	6,734	6,981	7,639	8,098	8,582
8	5,885	6,090	6,630	6,869	7,068	7,384	7,699	8,449	8,956	9,493
9	6,435	6,675	7,220	7,479	7,696	8,054	8,462	9,320	9,881	10,470
10	6,995	7,290	7,900	8,184	8,421	8,821	9,297	10,252	10,869	11,517
11	7,560	8,045	8,650	8,961	9,221	9,657	10,203	11,233	11,905	12,615
12	8,955	9,475	10,250	10,619	10,927	11,461	12,174	13,389	14,192	15,040
13	10,365	11,150	12,075	12,510	12,873	13,507	14,409	15,812	16,760	17,761
14	12,210	12,845	14,170	14,680	15,106	15,841	16,946	18,531	19,643	20,815
15	13,730	14,565	16,460	17,055	17,550	18,404	19,780	21,589	22,885	24,251
16	15,255	16,000	18,935	19,619	20,075	20,982	22,835	25,044	26,547	28,129
17	16,530	18,000	21,445	22,217	22,760	23,788	26,264	28,976	30,714	32,546
18	18,500	20,000	24,500	25,382	25,890	27,055	30,239	33,495	35,505	37,624[b]
INDEX RELATIONSHIP: 1962 = 100.0										
1	100.0	101.9	106.3	110.1	113.3	118.6	122.1	122.1	129.5	135.8
2	100.0	101.7	105.1	109.0	112.1	117.4	120.9	124.6	132.0	139.9
3	100.0	101.6	106.5	110.3	113.5	118.8	122.3	130.8	138.6	146.9
4	100.0	101.7	110.9	114.9	118.2	123.6	127.4	136.7	144.9	153.5
5	100.0	105.1	115.1	119.2	122.7	128.1	131.9	142.1	150.7	159.7
6	100.0	104.2	114.0	118.1	121.5	127.1	130.9	142.5	151.0	160.0
7	100.0	103.5	113.0	117.1	120.5	125.8	130.4	142.7	151.2	160.3
8	100.0	103.5	112.7	116.7	120.1	125.5	130.8	143.6	152.2	161.3
9	100.0	103.7	112.2	116.2	119.6	125.2	131.5	144.8	153.6	162.7
10	100.0	104.2	112.9	117.0	120.4	126.1	132.9	146.6	155.4	164.6
11	100.0	106.4	114.4	118.5	122.0	127.7	135.0	148.6	157.5	166.9
12	100.0	105.8	114.5	118.6	122.0	128.0	135.9	149.5	158.5	168.0
13	100.0	107.6	116.5	120.7	124.2	130.3	139.0	152.6	161.7	171.4
14	100.0	105.2	116.1	120.2	123.7	129.7	138.8	151.8	160.9	170.5
15	100.0	106.1	119.9	124.2	127.8	134.0	144.1	157.2	166.7	176.6
16	100.0	104.9	124.1	128.6	131.6	137.5	149.7	164.2	174.0	184.4
17	100.0	108.9	129.7	134.4	137.7	143.9	158.9	175.3	185.8	196.9
18	100.0	108.1	132.4	137.2	139.9	146.2	163.5	181.1	191.9	203.4

SOURCE: U.S. Civil Service Commission. *Classification Act of 1949, Amended.*

[a]Minimum salaries are those paid at the first step in each grade.

[b]Limited to $36,000.

IV. FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME

THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS in its annual Consumer Income Series publishes median family income data together with a percentage distribution of such income. Table 87 gives this information for selected years between 1947 and 1969. Data for 1970 are not yet available. A regional distribution of median family incomes is shown in Table 88 for 1957 through 1969.

The mean and median incomes and distribution by total money income of heads of households classified by occupation are shown in Table 89. These data, for March 1970, were released by the Bureau of the Census in December 1970. Since many teachers are heads of households, these salary data are of significance in a comparative study of teachers' salaries and salaries of other occupations.

Per-capita effective buying income by state and region is shown in Table 90 for selected years between 1959 and 1969. These data are taken from the annual Survey of Buying Power made by *Sales Management* magazine for each of the years shown in the table; the data are used with permission of Sales Management.

TABLE 87.—FAMILY INCOME, 1947, 1950, AND 1957 TO 1969

Year	Median income: Current dollars	Median income: 1969 dollars	Percent distribution—total money income in current dollars: Under $3,000	$3,000-4,999	$5,000-6,999	$7,000-9,999	$10,000-14,999	$15,000 and over	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1947	$3,031	$4,972	49.4%	31.3%	11.7%	4.9%	(2.7%)		100.0%
1950	3,319	5,069	42.5	34.3	14.2	5.8	(3.3)		100.0
1957	4,971	6,456	24.5	25.9	24.8	16.3	6.5	1.9	100.0
1958	5,087	6,441	24.1	24.6	24.4	16.8	7.6	2.4	100.0
1959	5,417	6,808	22.7	21.8	24.2	19.0	9.1	3.1	100.0
1960	5,620	6,962	21.7	20.3	23.7	20.0	10.6	3.7	100.0
1961	5,737	7,034	21.4	19.9	21.9	20.7	11.3	4.7	100.0
1962	5,956	7,228	19.9	19.1	22.4	20.9	12.8	4.9	100.0
1963	6,249	7,487	18.5	17.7	21.3	22.5	14.5	5.4	100.0
1964	6,569	7,758	17.6	17.0	19.8	23.2	16.2	6.3	100.0
1965	6,957	8,082	16.1	15.6	18.8	24.2	17.7	7.6	100.0
1966	7,500	8,467	14.0	13.8	17.7	24.6	20.8	9.3	100.0
1967	7,974	8,764	12.5	12.8	16.1	24.3	22.4	12.0	100.0
1968	8,632	9,102	10.3	12.1	14.5	23.4	25.0	14.7	100.0
1969	9,433	9,433	9.3	10.7	12.3	21.7	26.7	19.2	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Income in 1969 of Families and Persons in the United States.* Current Population Reports, Consumer Income Series, P–60, No. 75. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 14, 1970. p. 23 and 24.

TABLE 88.—MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES, BY REGION, 1957 TO 1969

Year	Median family income (in 1969 dollars): North-east	North Central	South	West	Total, all regions	Index: 1959 median income = 100.0: North-east	North Central	South	West	Total, all regions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1957	$7,107	$6,697	$5,122	$7,124	$6,456	95.6	96.3	93.6	91.9	94.8
1958	7,067	6,521	5,205	7,205	6,441	95.1	93.7	95.1	93.0	94.6
1959	7,431	6,957	5,475	7,751	6,808	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1960	7,558	7,181	5,429	8,119	6,962	101.7	103.2	99.2	104.7	102.3
1961	7,669	7,176	5,404	8,447	7,034	103.2	103.1	98.7	109.0	103.3
1962	7,973	7,594	5,621	8,177	7,228	107.3	109.2	102.7	105.5	106.2
1963	8,260	7,882	5,988	8,412	7,487	111.2	113.3	109.4	108.5	110.0
1964	8,548	8,074	6,286	8,605	7,758	115.0	116.1	114.8	111.0	114.0
1965	8,806	8,486	6,519	8,950	8,082	118.5	122.0	119.1	115.5	118.7
1966	8,952	8,981	7,112	9,212	8,467	120.5	129.1	129.9	118.8	124.4
1967	9,328	9,065	7,447	9,615	8,764	125.5	130.3	136.0	124.0	128.7
1968	9,589	9,610	7,780	9,875	9,102	129.0	138.1	142.1	127.4	133.7
1969	10,018	10,020	8,105	10,037	9,433	134.8	144.0	148.0	129.5	138.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *Income in 1969 of Families and Persons in the United States.* Current Population Reports, Consumer Income Series, P-60, No. 75, Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, December 14, 1970.

Index computed by NEA Research Division.

TABLE 89.–OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD AND INCOME, 1969 (Households as of March 1970)

Occupation employed head	Median income	Mean income	Total household income												
			Under $2,500	$2,500-3,999	$4,000-4,999	$5,000-5,999	$6,000-6,999	$7,000-7,999	$8,000-8,999	$9,000-9,999	$10,000-11,999	$12,000-14,999	$15,000-24,999	$25,000 and over	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
TOTAL	$10,285	$11,489	3.8%	4.8%	4.4%	5.5%	6.4%	7.5%	7.9%	7.7%	14.5%	15.5%	17.8%	4.2%	100.0%
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13,785	15,656	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.5	2.7	3.7	5.6	6.3	14.4	18.4	31.9	10.7	100.0
Farmers and farm managers	5,705	7,246	19.0	14.6	9.9	9.2	7.9	5.2	6.2	3.6	7.6	7.3	7.1	2.4	100.0
Managers, officials, and proprietors (excluding farm)	13,317	15,354	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.9	3.5	5.5	5.8	5.5	13.0	17.5	28.9	11.2	100.0
Clerical and kindred workers	9,659	10,417	2.7	3.5	5.2	5.9	7.9	9.1	9.8	9.1	14.3	16.3	14.4	1.8	100.0
Sales workers	11,289	13,024	2.8	4.1	3.4	3.8	5.5	5.7	7.8	8.0	13.9	16.1	21.7	7.3	100.0
Craftsman, foremen and kindred workers	10,651	11,065	1.5	2.8	3.0	4.9	6.0	8.1	8.7	9.1	18.5	19.3	17.1	1.2	100.0
Operatives and kindred workers	9,000	9,440	2.5	5.4	5.3	7.5	8.6	10.5	10.2	9.6	16.6	13.5	9.9	0.5	100.0
Service workers	7,488	8,289	7.7	11.1	9.0	9.1	9.2	8.0	6.9	7.3	11.5	10.2	9.3	0.6	100.0
Farm laborers and foremen	3,936	4,728	25.8	25.5	11.7	9.3	8.4	6.4	3.6	1.0	5.1	2.0	1.2	...	100.0
Laborers (excluding farm and mine)	7,272	7,874	6.4	10.2	8.3	10.6	11.6	11.0	9.6	8.5	8.9	8.9	5.5	0.7	100.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Household Income in 1969 and Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Households.* Consumer Income Series P-60, No. 75. Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, December 14, 1970.

TABLE 90.—PER-CAPITA EFFECTIVE BUYING INCOME, BY REGION, SELECTED YEARS 1960 TO 1969

Region and state	Per-capita Effective Buying Income					
	1959	1961	1966	1967	1968	1969
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NEW ENGLAND	$2,127	$2,187	$2,778	$2,939	$3,185	$3,366
Connecticut	2,518	2,503	3,146	3,292	3,553	3,694
Maine	1,668	1,491	2,154	2,303	2,476	2,625
Massachusetts	2,134	2,259	2,794	2,955	3,213	3,434
New Hampshire	1,808	1,891	2,483	2,655	2,873	2,982
Rhode Island	1,883	2,041	2,616	2,786	3,068	3,190
Vermont	1,668	1,631	2,293	2,507	2,622	2,852
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,133	2,268	2,809	2,984	3,225	3,416
New Jersey	2,275	2,350	2,931	3,098	3,310	3,542
New York	2,24[illegible]	2,420	2,933	3,127	3,389	3,579
Pennsylvania	1,90[illegible]	1,997	2,545	2,692	2,918	3,086
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,021	2,056	2,781	2,922	3,175	3,305
Illinois	2,257	2,274	3,068	3,208	3,581	3,640
Indiana	1,867	1,909	2,747	2,831	2,952	3,123
Michigan	1,964	1,959	2,839	2,982	3,180	3,279
Ohio	1,999	2,043	2,587	2,736	2,937	3,187
Wisconsin	1,777	1,895	2,462	2,649	2,989	3,005
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1,757	1,850	2,496	2,637	2,781	2,960
Iowa	1,732	1,806	2,582	2,779	2,876	3,029
Kansas	1,797	1,857	2,493	2,653	2,820	3,006
Minnesota	1,750	1,821	2,496	2,655	2,835	3,035
Missouri	1,834	1,974	2,532	2,636	2,787	2,947
Nebraska	1,752	1,881	2,518	2,651	2,775	2,945
North Dakota	1,520	1,592	2,212	2,279	2,341	2,529
South Dakota	1,499	1,538	2,135	2,225	2,375	2,649
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,554	1,699	2,212	2,373	2,550	2,718
Delaware	2,396	2,462	2,903	3,038	3,142	2,895
District of Columbia	2,361	2,766	3,367	3,603	3,703	4,002
Florida	1,717	1,760	2,238	2,378	2,588	2,853
Georgia	1,419	1,444	2,085	2,241	2,398	2,585
Maryland	1,899	2,080	2,741	2,907	3,121	3,254
North Carolina	1,291	1,465	1,973	2,136	2,297	2,454
South Carolina	1,149	1,031	1,768	1,926	2,072	2,209
Virginia	1,550	1,851	2,202	2,384	2,589	2,728
West Virginia	1,437	1,553	1,972	2,109	2,224	2,294
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,275	1,329	1,846	1,996	2,112	2,260
Alabama	1,300	1,287	1,805	1,932	2,028	2,150
Kentucky	1,304	1,412	1,975	2,141	2,266	2,457
Mississippi	1,064	1,137	1,569	1,739	1,835	1,931
Tennessee	1,352	1,413	1,942	2,091	2,231	2,396
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,532	1,615	2,099	2,261	2,463	2,641
Arkansas	1,222	1,283	1,802	1,909	2,026	2,218
Louisiana	1,451	1,431	1,989	2,169	2,376	2,435
Oklahoma	1,595	1,689	2,179	2,308	2,478	2,680
Texas	1,601	1,719	2,171	2,344	2,567	2,777
MOUNTAIN	1,746	1,846	2,287	2,380	2,560	2,780
Arizona	1,674	1,755	2,163	2,280	2,502	2,839
Colorado	1,893	2,072	2,473	2,593	2,831	3,003
Idaho	1,618	1,625	2,237	2,249	2,360	2,463
Montana	1,736	1,818	2,304	2,385	2,502	2,647
Nevada	2,231	2,388	2,892	2,917	3,128	3,398
New Mexico	1,585	1,602	1,965	2,084	2,200	2,409
Utah	1,640	1,717	2,171	2,278	2,392	2,581
Wyoming	1,856	2,093	2,374	2,325	2,579	2,896
PACIFIC	2,153	2,302	2,866	3,019	3,239	3,437
Alaska	2,267	2,384	2,990	3,081	3,395	3,650
California	2,250	2,397	2,921	3,083	3,306	3,514
Hawaii	1,739	2,048	2,591	2,734	2,924	3,064
Oregon	1,813	1,940	2,618	2,620	2,790	2,985
Washington	1,946	2,040	2,731	2,938	3,173	3,320

SOURCE: Sales Management, "Survey of Buying Power," various annual issues. © 1960, 1962, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, Sales Management Survey of Buying Power; further reproduction is forbidden.

V. WEEKLY AND HOURLY EARNINGS

TABLES 91 THROUGH 99 give information on hourly and weekly earnings which is significant in making comparative salary studies between the teaching profession and other workers.

In Table 91 the mean salaries paid to teachers for the years 1950 to 1970 have been converted to weekly rates and compared with the weekly rates of nonsupervisory employees in selected industries for the same period. Even though these are nonprofessional workers for the most part, several groups, notably workers in contract construction mining, have had consistently higher weekly rates than teachers.

Table 92 shows the average hourly rate and average weekly and annual earnings of all nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls for 1947 through 1970.

Table 93 gives average weekly and estimated annual earnings of women in private and government hospitals as of March 1969 for 22 metropolitan cities and areas.

Tables 94, 95 and 96 show increases in average hourly earnings for various groups of production or nonsupervisory workers for recent years and some estimates of annual earnings.

Table 97 shows the median annual percentage rates of increases in wage and benefit decisions from 1965 to 1970 in collective bargaining situations in industry. Table 98 shows the first-year changes in wage rates in collective bargaining agreements for the first nine months of 1970 for all industry, for manufacturing, and for nonmanufacturing. Table 99 gives some examples of automatic wage increases which will become effective in 1971 in 17 metropolitan cities.

TABLE 91.—AVERAGE GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS, TEACHERS AND NONSUPERVISORY EMPLOYEES, SELECTED INDUSTRIES, 1950 TO 1970 (Calendar years)

Calendar year	Public-school teachers[a]	Total-nonagricultural private industries	Manufacturing		Wholesale and retail trade	Contract construction	Mining
			Durable goods	Nondurable goods			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1950	$ 54.29	$ 53.13	$ 62.43	$ 53.48	$44.55	$ 69.68	$ 67.16
1951	60.06	57.86	68.48	56.88	47.79	76.96	74.11
1952	64.56	60.65	72.63	59.95	49.20	82.86	77.59
1953	67.67	63.76	76.63	62.57	51.35	86.41	83.03
1954	72.04	64.52	76.19	63.18	53.33	88.91	82.60
1955	75.13	67.72	82.19	66.63	55.16	90.90	89.54
1956	79.15	70.74	85.28	70.09	57.48	96.38	95.06
1957	83.65	73.33	88.26	72.52	59.60	100.27	98.65
1958	89.35	75.08	89.27	74.11	61.76	103.78	96.08
1959	93.52	78.78	96.05	78.61	64.41	108.41	103.68
1960	97.85	80.67	97.44	80.36	66.01	113.04	105.44
1961	102.98	82.60	100.35	82.92	67.41	118.08	106.92
1962	107.44	85.91	104.70	85.93	69.91	122.47	110.43
1963	111.92	88.46	108.09	87.91	72.01	127.19	114.40
1964	116.58	91.33	112.19	90.91	74.28	132.06	117.74
1965	121.00	95.06	117.18	94.64	76.53	138.38	123.52
1966	126.92	98.82	122.09	98.49	79.02	146.26	130.24
1967	135.15	101.84	123.60	102.03	81.76	154.95	135.89
1968	146.13	107.73	132.07	109.05	86.40	164.93	142.71
1969	157.31	114.61	140.01	115.53	91.14	181.16	154.80
1970[b]	170.08	119.46	143.47	120.43	95.66	195.23	163.97

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*. Vol. 17, No. 7, January 1971.

[a]Computed by NEA Research Division from annual salary data used elsewhere in this report.

[b]Partly preliminary.

TABLE 92.—AVERAGE WEEKLY AND ANNUAL EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION OR NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS, ALL PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLLS,[a] 1947-1970

Year	Average weekly hours	Average hourly rate	Average weekly earnings	Estimated annual earnings[b]	
				Amount	1959 = 100.0
1	2	3	4	5	6
1947	40.3	$1.131	$ 45.58	$2,370	57.8
1948	40.0	1.225	49.00	2,548	62.2
1949	39.4	1.275	50.24	2,612	63.8
1950	39.8	1.335	53.13	2,763	67.4
1951	39.9	1.45	57.86	3,009	73.4
1952	39.9	1.52	60.65	3,154	77.0
1953	39.6	1.61	63.76	3,316	80.9
1954	39.1	1.65	64.52	3,355	81.9
1955	39.6	1.71	67.72	3,521	85.9
1956	39.3	1.80	70.74	3,678	89.8
1957	38.8	1.89	73.33	3,813	93.1
1958	38.5	1.95	75.08	3,904	95.3
1959	39.0	2.02	78.78	4,097	100.0
1960	38.6	2.09	80.67	4,195	102.4
1961	38.6	2.14	82.60	4,295	104.8
1962	38.7	2.22	85.91	4,467	109.0
1963	38.8	2.28	88.46	4,600	112.3
1964	38.7	2.36	91.33	4,749	115.9
1965	38.8	2.45	95.06	4,943	120.6
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	5,139	125.4
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	5,296	129.3
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	5,602	136.7
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	5,960	145.5
1970[c]	37.2	3.22	119.78	6,229	152.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Employment and Earnings.* Vol. 17, No. 7. January 1971. p. 75.

[a]Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in contract construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; transportation and public utilities and services.

[b]Annual estimates computed by NEA Research Division from weekly earnings shown in report.

[c]Preliminary data.

TABLE 93.–AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF WOMEN IN PRIVATE AND STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS, MARCH 1969, AND ANNUAL ESTIMATES

City	March 1969			Annual estimates*		
	General duty nurses	Licensed practical nurses	Nursing aids	General duty nurses	Licensed practical nurses	Nursing aids
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Atlanta	$134.50	$ 96.50	$ 71.00	$6,994	$5,018	$3,692
Baltimore	143.50	109.00	77.00	7,462	5,668	4,004
Boston	152.00	126.50	97.50	7,904	6,578	5,070
Buffalo	137.00	99.00	76.50	7,124	5,148	3,978
Chattanooga	140.50	94.00	69.50	7,306	4,888	3,614
Chicago	148.50	112.50	85.00	7,722	5,850	4,420
Cincinnati	144.50	108.50	78.00	7,514	5,642	4,056
Cleveland	148.00	104.50	82.00	7,696	5,434	4,264
Dallas	135.00	92.00	65.50	7,020	4,784	3,406
Denver	142.50	96.50	78.00	7,410	5,018	4,056
Detroit	158.00	121.00	88.50	8,216	6,292	4,602
Los Angeles–Long Beach and Anaheim–Santa Ana–Garden Grove	160.00	117.50	90.50	8,320	6,110	4,706
Memphis	142.00	98.50	69.50	7,384	5,122	3,614
Miami	143.00	98.50	70.50	7,436	5,122	3,666
Minneapolis	146.00	100.50	82.00	7,592	5,226	4,264
New York City	163.50	122.00	100.50	8,502	6,344	5,226
Philadelphia	135.50	96.00	74.00	7,046	4,992	3,848
Portland, Oreg.	144.50	103.00	77.50	7,514	5,356	4,030
St. Louis	144.50	102.00	75.50	7,514	5,304	3,926
San Francisco–Oakland	169.00	122.50	109.00	8,788	6,370	5,668
Scranton	115 50	88.50	71.50	6,058	4,602	3,718
Washington, D.C.	154 50	111.00	79.50	8,034	5,772	4,134

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1970.
*Columns 5, 6, and 7 computed by NEA Research Division. Data from weekly earnings in columns 2, 3, and 4.

TABLE 94.–INCREASES IN AVERAGE GROSS HOURLY EARNINGS OF PRIVATE NONAGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OR NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS, 1960 TO 1970

Industry	Percent change year to year					
	1960 to 1965	1965 to 1966	1966 to 1967	1967 to 1968	1968 to 1969	1969 to 1970*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total private	3.2	4.5	4.7	6.3	6.7	5.9
Mining	2.3	4.5	4.6	5.0	7.5	6.7
Contract construction	3.7	5.1	5.7	7.3	8.4	9.2
Manufacturing	2.9	4.2	4.0	6.4	6.0	5.3
Durable goods	2.8	3.9	3.4	6.3	6.3	5.0
Nondurable goods	2.9	3.8	4.9	6.6	6.2	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	3.5	4.9	5.2	7.1	6.7	5.9
Wholesale trade	3.1	4.6	5.5	5.9	5.9	6.5
Retail trade	3.7	4.9	5.2	7.5	6.5	6.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	3.4	3.3	4.5	6.6	6.2	5.1
Services	5.7**	5.9	5.5	6.1	8.2	8.0
Transportation and public utilities	5.2**	2.6	4.2	5.6	6.1	6.1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, quoted in *Economic Report of the President, February 1971*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1971. p. 57.
*Preliminary.

**Data not available for years 1960 through 1963; percentage change from 1964 to 1965.

NOTE: Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing to construction, and generally, to nonsupervisory workers in all other industries.

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TABLE 95.–AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF UNION CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, JANUARY 1970 AND JANUARY 1971

Craft	Average hourly pay with fringe benefits		
	January 1970	January 1971	Percent increase
1	2	3	4
Bricklayers	$6.83	$7.83	14.6%
Building laborers	4.89	5.60	14.5
Carpenters	6.79	7.62	12.2
Electricians	7.13	7.97	11.8
Painters	6.11	6.80	11.3
Plasterers	6.51	7.30	12.1
Plumbers	7.48	8.52	13.9

SOURCE: U. S. News & World Report, February 15, 1971. Quoted from the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

TABLE 96.–AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS, AUTO DEALER REPAIR SHOPS, AUGUST 1969, WITH ESTIMATED ANNUAL EARNINGS

Region and City	Average hourly earnings			Average annual earnings[a]		
	Body repairmen	Lubrication men	Automotive journeymen	Body repairmen	Lubrication men	Automotive journeymen
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NORTHEAST						
Boston	$4.75	$2.74	$4.83	$ 9,262	$5,343	$ 9,419
Bridgeport	4.74	3.62	4.45	9,243	7,059	8,677
Buffalo	4.95	3.07	4.25	9,653	5,968	8,287
Newark and Jersey City	4.67	2.89	4.81	9,106	5,635	9,379
New York	4.46	2.97	4.89	8,697	5,791	9,535
Philadelphia	4.64	2.31	4.60	9,048	4,504	8,970
Pittsburgh	4.54	2.35	4.18	8,853	4,582	8,151
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick	3.83	2.12	3.62	7,468	4,134	7,059
SOUTH						
Atlanta	5.70	4.12	4.55	11,115	8,034	8,872
Baltimore	5.43	2.16	4.13	10,588	4,212	8,053
Birmingham	4.88	2.99	4.50	9,516	5,830	8,775
Dallas	5.64	3.16	5.00	10,998	6,162	9,750
Houston	5.94	3.80	5.27	11,583	7,410	10,276
Jacksonville	4.44	3.73	4.21	8,658	7,273	8,209
Louisville	4.80	3.25	4.43	9,360	6,337	8,638
Memphis	4.47	2.64	4.59	8,716	5,148	8,950
Miami	5.69	3.29	4.86	11,095	6,415	9,477
New Orleans	4.87	3.14	4.31	9,496	6,123	8,404
Richmond	4.86	2.18	3.95	9,477	4,251	7,702
Tampa-St. Petersburg	4.78	2.70	4.59	9,321	5,265	8,950
Washington	6.07	2.93	4.98	11,836	5,713	9,711
NORTH CENTRAL						
Chicago	6.14	3.74	5.59	11,973	7,293	10,900
Cincinnati	5.05	2.26	4.41	9,847	4,407	8,599
Cleveland	6.13	2.61	5.46	11,953	5,089	10,647
Detroit	7.67	4.81	6.13	14,956	9,379	11,953
Indianapolis	5.33	3.00	4.74	10,393	5,850	9,243
Kansas City	5.09	4.19	4.55	9,925	8,170	8,872
Milwaukee	5.48	3.06	4.68	10,686	5,967	9,126
Minneapolis-St. Paul	5.76	3.54	5.00	11,232	6,903	9,750
St. Louis	5.39	3.50	4.77	10,510	6,825	9,301
WEST						
Denver	5.31	3.76	4.54	10,354	7,332	8,853
Los Angeles-Long Beach and Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	5.95	4.23	5.96	11,602	8,248	11,622
Portland	4.92	2.78	4.82	9,594	5,421	9,399
San Francisco-Oakland	5.35	3.89	5.18	10,432	7,585	10,101
Seattle-Everett	4.59	3.26	4.13	8,950	6,357	8,053

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Monthly Labor Review.* November 1970, p. 51.

[a]Annual earnings estimated by NEA Research Division. A work year of 1950 hours was automatically assumed in each case.

TABLE 97.–MEDIAN ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE OF INCREASE IN WAGE AND BENEFIT DECISIONS, 1965 TO 1970

Measure	Median annual percentage rate of increase in decisions reached in –					
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970[a]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAJOR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING SITUATIONS:[b]						
Wage and benefit change (packages)						
Over life of contract	3.3%	4.0%	5.2%	6.0%	7.4%	8.9%
First year	[c]	5.8	7.3	8.1	10.9	12.4
NEGOTIATED WAGE-RATE INCREASES AVERAGE OVER LIFE OF CONTRACT						
All industries	3.3[d]	3.9	5.0	5.2	6.8	8.8
Manufacturing	[c]	3.8	5.1	4.9	5.8	6.6
Nonmanufacturing	[c]	3.9	5.0	5.9	8.5	12.3
NEGOTIATED FIRST-YEAR WAGE-RATE INCREASE						
All industries	3.9	4.8	5.7	7.2	8.0	10.2
Manufacturing	4.1	4.2	6.4	6.9	7.0	8.9
Nonmanufacturing	3.7	5.0	5.0	7.5	10.0	15.7
WAGE INCREASES IN MANUFACTURING						
All establishments	3.7	4.2	5.3	6.0	6.2	7.0
Union establishments	3.6	4.1	5.5	6.5	6.9	7.7
Nonunion establishments	4.0	4.4	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.5

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor. Taken from: *Economic Report of the President, February 1971.* Washington, D. C.: Government Printing Office, 1971.

[a]Preliminary.

[b]Except for packages, data are for contracts affecting 1,000 workers or more. Package cost estimates are limited to settlements affecting 5,000 workers or more (10,000 in 1965).

[c]Not available.

[d]Based on settlements affecting 10,000 workers or more.

Note: Possible increases in wages resulting from cost-of-living, escalator adjustments (except those guaranteed by contract) are excluded.

TABLE 98.–FIRST-YEAR CHANGES IN WAGE RATES IN COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS, FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 1970

Type and amount of wage-rate action*	Percent of workers affected			
	All industries	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing	
			Total	Construction
1	2	3	4	5
TOTAL WORKERS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 percent	1	1	1	**
5 and under 7 percent	6	11	2	**
7 and under 9 percent	25	46	12	5
9 and under 11 percent	20	31	12	11
11 and under 13 percent	10	3	15	14
13 and under 15 percent	5	2	6	16
15 percent and over	33	5	52	53
Number of workers (thousands)	2,661	1,009	1,592	504
Mean adjustment (percent)	13.2	8.5	16.0	17.5
Median adjustment (percent)	10.2	8.0	15.7	15.7

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Labor, quoted in: *Economic Report of the President, February 1971.* Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1971.

*Percent of estmated average hourly earnings, excluding overtime.

**Less than 0.5 percent.

Note: Preliminary data.

TABLE 99.– EXAMPLES OF AUTOMATIC WAGE BOOSTS SCHEDULED FOR 1971 (Dollars per hour)

City	Common labor				Skilled labor					
	Building		Heavy construction		Bricklayers		Carpenters		Iron workers	
	Date of increase	Automatic hourly increases	Date of increase	Automatic hourly increases	Date of increase	Automatic hourly increases	Date of increase	Automatic hourly increases	Date of increase	Automatic hourly increases
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Atlanta	1/1/71	$0.15	1/1/71	$0.15	3/1/71	$0.51	1/1/71	$0.05	3/1/71	$0.20
	7/1	0.25	7/1	0.25	8/1	0.55				
Baltimore	4/1	0.60	4/1	0.60	4/7	1.25	4/1	0.81	4/1	0.95
	10/1	0.40	10/1	0.40			10/1	0.60		
Birmingham	3/1	0.10	5/15	0.25			3/1	0.25		
	9/1	0.30	11/15	0.25			9/1	0.20	7/1	0.75
Boston	7/1	0.75	6/1	0.40	5/1	0.85	6/15	0.30		
							12/15	0.55		
Chicago	6/1	1.00	6/1	1.00	6/1	1.10	6/1	1.005		
Cincinnati	6/1	0.50	6/1	0.50	6/1	0.72	6/1	0.50	5/1	0.50
	12/1	0.685	12/1	0.685	12/1	0.625	12/1	0.685	12/1	0.45
Cleveland	5/1	1.00	5/1	0.40	5/1	1.00	5/1	1.00	5/1	1.00
Dallas					7/1	0.40	2/1	0.995		
Denver	5/1	0.40	3/5	0.40	5/1	0.40	5/1	0.70	5/1	0.70
Detroit	6/1	0.95	6/1	0.95	6/1	0.95	6/1	0.96	5/1	1.08
Kansas City, Mo.	4/1	0.65	4/1	0.80	10/1	1.00	4/1	0.65	1/1	0.75
			8/1	1.05					4/1	0.75
Los Angeles	5/1	0.40	5/1	0.40	5/1	0.95	5/1	0.45	1/16	0.75
	8/1	0.45	8/1	0.45	11/1	0.50				
Minneapolis	5/1	0.80	5/1	0.70	5/1	0.95	5/1	0.90	5/1	0.90
			10/1	0.55			10/1	0.05	10/1	0.05
New York	1/1	0.58	1/1	0.58	1/1	0.50	1/1	0.72	1/1	0.89
	7/1	1.03	7/1	1.03	6/1	1.10	7/1	1.30	7/1	0.50
Pittsburgh	6/1	0.75	1/1	0.40	6/1	1.00	6/1	0.50	6/1	1.09
St. Louis	5/1	0.75	5/1	0.75	1/1	0.41	5/1	0.75	8/1	1.00
San Francisco	1/1	0.30	1/1	0.30	2/1	0.50			1/16	0.75
					8/1	0.50				

SOURCE: *Engineering News-Record*, December 17, 1970. p. 40.